

*Nanhābhāi*, son of *Dāmodara* : Agniṣṭoma-paddhati<sup>1</sup>, Agniṣṭoma-prayoga, Aikāhikasattva-brahmatva-paddhati, Cayanapaddhati, Chāndogāhinka-paddhati, Jyotiṣṭomodgātr-paddhati, Puṣpa-sūtra-dīpa, Brahmatva-paddhati, Vājapeya-paddhati.

4. रामकृष्ण भट्ट (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Nārāyaṇa*, father of *Kamalākara* and *Dinakara* (*Divākara*): Anantavratodyāpana-prayoga, Jīvat-pitrka-kartavya-nirṇaya, Māsika-śrāddha-nirṇaya, Śivaliṅga-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi.

5. कमलाकर-भट्ट (*Kamalākara Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa* : Graha-Yajña.

6. नन्द पण्डित (*Nanda Paṇḍita*), also called *Vināyaka Paṇḍita* : Kāśī-prakāśa, Tattva-muktāvalī<sup>2</sup>, Dattaka-candrikā<sup>3</sup>, Dattaka-mīmāṃsā or Putrikaraṇa-mīmāṃsā<sup>4</sup>, Nava-

1. Agniṣṭoma-paddhati with the commentary of Rama Krishna Tripāthi from Satya Press : Calcutta, 796 (1874).

2. See I. O. L. Catalogue, vol. IV.

3. & 4. Edited 7 times : No. i by J. C. C. Sutherland from Hindoostanee Press, Calcutta, 1821. No. ii. Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1834 ; No. iii. Edited by Bharatacandra Siromoni, 1867. No. iv. Benaras Printing Press, 1874.

rātra-pradīpa<sup>1</sup>, Parāśara-smṛti-ṭikā<sup>2</sup>, Vidvan-manohara, Pramitākṣarā being a commentary on the Mitākṣarā of Vijñāneśvara, Viṣṇusmṛti-ṭikā Keśava-Vaijayantī<sup>3</sup>, Śuddhi-candrikā, a commentary of Kauśikāditya's Aśauca-nirṇaya, Srāddha-kalpa-latā, Srāddha-mīmāṃsā, Smṛti-sindhu.

7. रघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य (*Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācārya*), son of Harihara Bhaṭṭa : Aṣṭāvīṃśati tattva (Smṛti-tattva)<sup>4</sup>. Besides these, there are a few other Tattvas and Prayogas by him such as Tr puṣkara-śānti-tattva Tīrtha-yātrā-tattva etc.

8. रघुनन्दन मिश्र (*Raghunandana Miśra*) : Toḍara-prakāśa (written under the patronage of Toḍar Mull).

9. रघुनाथ-सार्वभौमभट्टाचार्य (*Raghunātha Sārva-bhauma Bhaṭṭācārya*) : Smārta-vyavasthārṇava.

10. भट्ट नीलकण्ठ (*Bhaṭṭa Nīlakaṇṭha*), son of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa ; Bhagavanta-bhāskara, also called Smṛti-bhāskara.<sup>5</sup>

1. Edited by Vaidya Natha Śāstrin Varakale in the Princess of Wales Saraswati Bhavana Texts, Vidyāvilāsa Press : Govt. Sanskrit Library, Benares, 1928.

2. Ed. by Nageswara Panta Dharmādhikāri ; Medical Hall Press, Benaras, 1913.

3. & 4. Edited many times. See I. O. L. Catalogue, vol. IV

5. Published from Courier Press, Bombay, 1826. Subsequently published 38 times.



## IV. DHARMA

1. रामकृष्ण दीक्षित नन्हाभाइ (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Dīkṣita Nanhābhāi*), son of *Dāmodara* : *Gr̥hyā-saṃgraha-bhāṣya*, *Lāṭyāyana-sūtra-bhāṣya*.

2. कमलाकर भट्ट (*Kamalākara Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa*, grandson of *Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa* : *Agni-nirṇaya*, *Karma-vipāka-ratna*, *Jīṇoddhāra-vidhi*, *Tila-garbha-dāna-paddhati*, *Dāna-Kamalākara*, *Nirṇayasindhu*,<sup>1</sup> *Pitr-bhakti-taraṅgiṇī*, *Pratiṣṭhāvidhi*, *Pravaradarpaṇa*<sup>2</sup>, *Tristhali-setu*<sup>3</sup>, *Bhāṣā-pāda*, *Rajata-dāna-prayoga*, *Rāma-Kalpadruma*, *Vivāda-tāṇḍava*<sup>4</sup>, *Viśva-cakra-dāna-vidhi*, *Sāstra-dīpikā-loka* on the *Sāstra-dīpikā* of *Pārthasārathi*, *Sāstra-mālā* on the *Mīmāṃsā-sūtra*, *Ṣoḍaśa-saṃskāra*, *Samaya-Kamalākara*, *Sarva-śāstrārtha-nirṇaya*, *Kamalākarabhaṭṭiya*.

3. रामकृष्ण भट्ट (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Mādhava*, father of *Viśvanātha Bhaṭṭa* : *Tīrtharatnākara* or *Rāma-prasāda*, *Pratāpa-mārtaṇḍa*.

4. विश्वनाथ (*Viśvanātha*), son of *Puruṣottama* : *Viśva-prakāsa-paddhati*.

1. Published from the *Nirṇaya-sāgara Press*, Bombay, 1905. Also many other times from other places.

2. Published from *Laksmī Veṅkates'vara Press* : Bombay, 1917.

3 & 4. See I. O. L. Catalogue vol. IV.

5. शिवराम (*Śivarāma*), son of *Śukla Viśrāma*; Karma-pradīpa-vṛtti, Kṛtya-cintāmaṇi, Chandoga-nityāhnikā, Mantra-cintāmaṇi, Sānti-cintāmaṇi, Srāddha-cintāmaṇi, Subodhinī Gobhila-gr̥hya-sūtra-paddhati.

6. दामोदर पण्डित (*Dāmodara Paṇḍita*), who wrote under the patronage of Cudamalla during the reign of Akbar: Kīrti-candrodaya.

7. धन्विन् (*Dhanvin or Dhanvi Svāmin*): Drāhyāyana-śrauta-sūtra-bhāṣya, called Chāndogya-sūtra-pradīpa.<sup>1</sup>

8. नारायण (*Nārāyaṇa*, son of *Kṛṣṇaji* and grandson of *Śrīpati*): Śāṅkhāyana-gr̥hya-sūtra-bhāṣya.

9. नारायण भट्ट (*Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Rāmeśvara*, grandson of *Govinda*: Antyeṣṭi-paddhati or Aurddhvadehikapaddhati<sup>2</sup>, Antyeṣṭi-prayoga, Ayana-nirṇaya, Ātura-saṃnyāsa-vidhi, Āhitāgni-maraṇe dāhādi, Āhnikā-vidhi, Utsarga-prayoga, commentary on Mādhava's Kāla-nirṇaya-saṃgraha-śloka, Kāśī-maraṇa-mukti-vicāra, Gayā-yātrā-prayoga, Gotra-pravara-nirṇaya, Jalāśayāśramotsargavidhi. also

1. Edited by J. N. Reuter, Ph.D, Luzac & Co: London 1904.

2. Edited by Vāsudeva S'arman, Nirṇayasāgara Press Bombay, 1915. (See also p. 105 below under Prayoga-ratna.)



called Tadāgotsarga, Tithi-nirṇaya, Tulāpur-  
sūṣa-mahādāna-prayoga, Tristhalī-setu<sup>1</sup>, Divyā-  
nuṣṭhāna-paddhati, Prayoga-setu, Prayoga-  
ratna<sup>2</sup>, Māṃsa-mīmāṃsā, Rudra-paddhati also  
called Rudrānuṣṭhāna-paddhati, Liṅgādipratiṣ-  
ṭhā-vidhi, Vāstupuruṣa-vidhi, Vṛṣotsarga-pad-  
dhati.

10. महीधर (*Mahīdhara*), son of *Rāmabhakta*  
and grandson of *Ratnākara*: *Adbhuta-viveka*,  
*Kātyāyana-gr̥hya-sūtra-bhāṣya*, *Kātyāyana-śulva-*  
*sūtra-bhāṣya*,

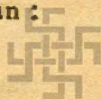
11. अनन्त भट्ट (*Ananta Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Nāga-*  
*deva*, grandson of *Jahnu*: *Āhnikapārijāta*,  
*Kuṇḍa-maṇḍapa--vidhāna*, *Kuṇḍamaṇḍapa-*  
*homa-vidhi*, *Graha-yajña-vidhāna*, *Dāna-pāri-*  
*jāta*, *Dāna-sāgara*, *Vidhāna-pārijāta*<sup>3</sup>, *Sānti-pāri-*  
*jāta*.

12. गङ्गाधर (*Gaṅgādhara*), son of *Rāmacandra*  
and brother of *Yājñika Nārāyaṇa*: *Prakṛti-*  
*vikṛti-kāla-yāga-vicāra*, *Pravāsa-kṛtya*, *Sarva-*  
*tomukha-paddhati*.

1. Edited by *Harinārāyaṇa Āpte*, Poona, 1915.

2. Edited and published four times No. i. *S'ila*  
Press : Calcutta, 1783 (1862). No. ii. *Jagaddhitecchu*  
Press : Poona 1882. No. iii. Ed. by *Vāsudeva Sarman* :  
*Nirṇaya Sāgara Press* : Bombay, 1915.

3. Edited from the *Asiatic Society*, Calcutta.



13. गौरीश भट्ट (*Gaurīśa Bhaṭṭa*) : Anumaraṇa-pradīpa.

14. दिवाकर भट्ट (*Divākara Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Gaṅgā* and *Mahādeva*, grandson of *Bālakṛṣṇa* : *Āhnika-candrikā*, *Kālanirṇaya-candrikā*, *Patitatyāga-vidhi*, *Smārtaprāyaścitta-paddhati*, *Dāna-candrikā*<sup>1</sup>, and several other works.

15. भट्टनीलकण्ठ (*Bhaṭṭa Nīlakaṇṭha*), son of *Śaṃkara*, grandson of *Rāmeśvara* : *Dharma-prakāśa*, *Śrāddha-prakāśa*.

16. बलभद्र शुक्ल (*Balabhadra Śukla*), son of *Sthāvara* : *Kuṇḍa-tattva-pradīpa*<sup>2</sup>, *Cātur-māsyā-kaumudī*.

17. मित्र मिश्र (*Mitra Miśra*), son of *Para-śurāma Miśra*, grandson of *Haṃsa Paṇḍita* : *Vīra-mitrodaya*<sup>3</sup>, *Yājñavalkya-smṛti-ṭīkā*.

18. तर्कतिलक (*Tarkatilaka*), son of *Dvārakā-dāsa* : *Kālamādhaviya-vivarāṇa*, a commentary on *Kāla-nirṇaya*.

1. Published. No. i. : Bhikṣeṭā Khātū's Press : Bombay, c. 1870 ; 1799 (1877). No. ii. Sri Vardhamānakara's Press : Bombay, 02 (1880).

2. Published from Ārya-sevaka Press : Bombay, 1809 (1877) and Luxmi Venkateswara Press : Bombay, 1913 (1916).

3. Edited by P. N. Sarma in the Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Banaras, 1006, etc.



19. रघुनाथ भट्ट (*Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa*): *Kāla-tattva-vivecana*<sup>1</sup>.

20. लक्ष्मीदास (*Lakṣmīdāsa*), son of *Gopāla*: *Muhūrta-muktāvalī*.

21. विट्ठल (*Viṭṭhala*), son of *Būbu Śarman*: *Kuṇḍa-maṇḍapa-siddhi* and *vivṛti*,<sup>2</sup> *Tulā-puruṣa-dāna-vidhi*, *Muhūrta-kalpa-druma*.

22. अनन्त भट्ट (*Ananta Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Yadu*: *Tīrtha-ratnākara*.

23. गोकुलजित् (*Gokulajit*), son of *Harijit*: *Samkṣepa-tithi-nirṇaya-sāra*.

24. गौरीपति (*Gaurīpati*), son of *Dāmodara*: *Commentary on the Acārādarśa of Śrīdatta*.

25. भावदेव मिश्र (*Bhāvadeva Miśra*), son of *Kṛṣṇadeva*: *Pātañjaliyābhinava-bhāṣya*, *Yoga-darpaṇa-ṭikā*, *Yoga-bindu-ṭikā*, *Yoga-saṃgraha*, *Yoga-sūtra-vṛttiṭippaṇa*, *Sāṇḍilya-sūtrīyābhinava-bhāṣya*,<sup>3</sup> *Brahma-sūtra-ṭikā*, *Dāna-dharma-prakriyā*.

1. Ed. by Nanda Kishore Sharma in the *Princess of Wales Sarasvati Bhavana Text No. 40. Pt. I.*: Ramkrishna Printing Works : Benaras, 1932.

2. Published five times : No. i. *Luxmi Venkateswara Press, Bombay (1916)*. No ii *Nirṇayasāgara Press : Bombay. 1948 etc.*

3. Ed. by Hṛṣīkeś'a S'āstrin from *Vānārjī Press, Calcutta, 1827 (1906)*. I. O. C., p. 392—*Bhavadeva Bhaṭṭa*.

26. मणिराम दीक्षित (*Maṇirāma Dīkṣita*), son of *Gaṅgārāma*, grandson of *Śivadatta Śarman* : *Ācāra-ratna*, *Samaya-ratna*.

27. रामचन्द्र भट्ट (*Rāmacandra Bhaṭṭa*), son of *Viṭṭhala* : *Kṛtya-ratnāvali*.

28. रामनाथ विद्यावाचस्पति (*Rāmanātha Vidyā-vācaspati*) : *Samaya-rahasya*, *Samskāra-paddhati-rahasya*, *Smṛti-ratnāvali*, *Dāyabhāga-viveka*.

29. वेदाङ्गराय (*Vedāṅgarāya*), son of *Tigula-bhaṭṭa*, *Srāddha-dīpikā*.

30. **Bhattoji Dikṣita**, *Advaita-kaustubha*, *Ācāra-pradīpa*, *Āsauca-triṃśaślokī-Āsauca-nirṇaya*, *Āhnika-Kāla-nirṇaya-saṃgraha*, *Gotra-pravara-nirṇaya*, *Caturviṃśati-muni-mata-vyākhyā*,<sup>1</sup> *Candana-dhāraṇa-vidhi*, *Tattva-kaustubha*, *Tattva-viveka-dīpana-vyākhyā*, *Tithi-nirṇaya*,<sup>2</sup> *Tithi-nirṇaya-saṃkṣepa*, *Tithi-pradīpaka*, *Tīrtha-yātrā-vidhi*, *Tristhalī-setu-sāra-saṃgraha*, *Daśa-śloka-ṭīkā*, *Prāyaścitta-vivaraṇa*, *Māsa-nirṇaya*, *Srāddhakāṇḍa*, *Sandhyā-mantra-vyākhyāna*, *Sarva-sāra-saṃgraha*.

1. Ed. by Pt. Devīdatta Parajuli, Benares Sanskrit Series, Vidyavilas Press : Benaras, 1907-8.

2. See I. O. L. Catalogue, vol. IV.





## V. JYOTISA (Astronomy & Astrology)

1. केशव दैवज्ञ (*Kesava Daivajna*), of *Nandi-grāma*; *Jātaka-paddhati*<sup>1</sup> also called *Keśavī-Jātaka*, *Tājika-paddhati* or *Varṣa-phala-paddhati*,<sup>2</sup> *Laghu-tājika*,<sup>3</sup> *Muhūrta-tattva*.<sup>4</sup>

2. अनन्तदेव (*Anantadeva*), son of *Āpadeva*: *Nakṣatra-sattra-prayoga*.

3. विश्वनाथ दैवज्ञ (*Viśvanātha Daivajna*), fifth son of *Divākara Daivajna*: *Iṣṭa-śodhana*, *Keśava-jātaka-paddhaty-udāharṇa* on *Keśavī laghvī*, *Graha-kautuhalodāharṇa*, *Graha-lāghava-vivarṇa* and *Graha-lāghavodāharṇa*,<sup>5</sup> *Candramāna-tantra-ṭikā*, *Tājika-paddhati-ṭikā*, *Tithi-cintāmaṇy-udāharṇa*, *Nīla-kaṇṭhī-ṭikā*, *Pātasaraṇi-ṭikā*, *Bṛhajjātaka-ṭikā*, *Bṛhat-saṃhitā-ṭikā*, *Brahmatulya-siddhānta-ṭikā*,

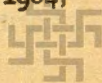
1. Edited 7 times. No. i. Nīti Prakāś'a Press: Bombay, 1872. No. ii. Nirṇayasāgara Press: Bombay 1909, etc.

2. See I. O. L. Catalogue Vol. 4

3. Telugu character. Ādi Saraswati Nilaya Press: Madras, 1916.

4. Published twice: No. i. Benaras Akhavāra Press: Benaras, 1856. No. ii. Vṛttaprasāraka Press: Poona, 1927.

5. Edited by M. M. Sudhākara Dvivedin, 1904, 1925.



and Brahmatulyodāharaṇa, Mitāṅka, Muhūrta-maṇi, Varṣa-tantra-prakāśikā, Varṣa-paddhati-ṭikā, Vaśiṣṭha-saṃhitā-ṭikā, Viṣṇukaraṇodāharaṇa, Srīpaty-udāharaṇa, Soḍaśa-yogādhyāya, Saṃjñā-tantra-prakāśikā, Siddhānta-śiromany-udāharaṇa, Sūrya-siddhānta-ṭikā, Grahaṇārtha-prakāśikā, Sūrya-siddhāntodāharaṇa, Soma-siddhānta-ṭikā, Horā-makarandodāharaṇa, Aṣṭa-varga-jātaka, Janma-patrikā-lekhana-karma, Jātaka-paddhaty-udāharaṇa, Tājika-paddhati-ṭikā, Makarandodāharaṇa, Saura-pakṣa-gaṇita-ṭikā.

4. शङ्कर (Śaṃkara), son of Harihara, pupil of Harṣaratna : Karaṇa-kutūhalodāharaṇa, Karaṇa-vaiṣṇava or Vaiṣṇava-karaṇa, Jyotiṣa-Keraliya.

5. शिव (Śiva), son of Rāma : Janma-cintā-maṇi.

6. हरजि भट्ट (Haraji Bhaṭṭa), father of Haridatta : Phala-dīpikā, Muhūrta-candrakalā.

7. हरिदत्त भट्ट (Haridatta Bhaṭṭa), son of Haraji Bhaṭṭa, wrote under king Jagatsimha, son of Kṛṣṇasimha in 1639 : Jagadbhūṣaṇa.

8. नीलकण्ठ (Nīlakaṇṭha), son of Ananta and grandson of Cintāmaṇi : Gṛha-praveśa-prakaraṇa-ṭikā, Gocara-prakaraṇa-ṭikā, Graha-kautuka, Graha-lāghava, Jaimini-sūtra-ṭikā



Subodhinī<sup>1</sup>, Jyotiṣa-kaumudī, Todarāja, Tājika<sup>2</sup>, Tithi-ratna-mālā, Daivajña-vallabha, Praśna-kaumudī, Praśna-tantra,<sup>3</sup> Makaranda, Muhūrta-cintāmaṇi-ṭikā, Varṣa-tantra<sup>4</sup>, Varṣa-phala, Vivāha-prakarana-ṭikā, Saṃjñā-tantra,<sup>5</sup> Saraṇi-Koṣṭhaka.

9. नीलकण्ठ भट्ट (Nīlakanṭha Bhaṭṭa), son of Ananta (Same as above) (?) : Rāma-vinoda.

10. दुण्डिराज (Dhuṇḍhirāja), son of Nṛsiṃha of Pārthapura : Rṇa-bhaṅgādhyāya, Kuṇḍa-Kalpalatā, Graha-phalopapatti, Graha-lāghavodāharana, Jātaka-kaustubha, Jātakābharana, Tājika-bhūṣana, Tājikābharana, Pañcāṅga-phala, Rāja-yogādhyāya, Śiṣṭādhyaṃya, Sudhā-rasa-karana-caśaka, Sudhā-rasa-sārīṇi.

11. नारायण (Nārāyaṇa), son of Ananta, grandson of Hari : Kuṇḍa-maṇḍapa-darpaṇa, Muhūrta-mārtanḍa.<sup>6</sup>

1. Medical Hall Press : Benares, 1956 (1899).

2. See India Office Library Catalogue, Vol. 4.

3. Do. 4. Do. 5. Do.

6. Edited seven times. No. i. Benares Akhavāra Press : Benares, 1854. No. ii. Bombay Vaibhava Press : Bombay, 1921. No. iii. Gīrvaṇa-bhāṣā-ratnākara Press : Madras, 1901, etc.

12. प्रभाकर (*Prabhākara*), son of *Mādhava* : *Vivāha-paṭala*.

13. रघुनन्दन सार्वभौम भट्टाचार्य (*Raghunandana Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya*), *Satkṛtya-muktāvalī*.

14. कृष्णगणक (*Kṛṣṇa Gaṇaka* or *Kṛṣṇa Daivajña*), son of *Ballāla* : *Chādaka-nirṇaya*, *Pañca-pakṣī*, *Parameśvariya*, *Praśna-Kṛṣṇīya*, *Bija-vivṛti-kalpalatāvatāra*, commentary on *Bhāskara's Līlāvatī*, *Bijāñkura* or *Bija-pallava*, *Līlāvatī-ṭīkā* on the *Bija-gaṇita* of *Bhāskara*, *Srīpati-ṭīkā*, *Sūrya-siddhāntodāharaṇa*.

15. गणेश (*Gaṇeśa*), son of *Gopāla* : *Jātakālaṃkāra*<sup>1</sup>.

16. राम (*Rāma*), son of *Ananta*, grandson of *Cintāmaṇi*, : *Muhūrta-cintāmaṇi*, *Rāma-vinoda* or *Rāma-vinoda-karaṇa*, also called *Pañcāṅga-sādhanaodāharaṇa*.

17. विष्णुदैवज्ञ (*Viṣṇu Daivajña*) : *Brhaccintāmaṇi-ṭīkā*, *Viṣṇu-karaṇodāharaṇa*, *Sūrya-prakāśa-saraṇa*.

1. Printed and edited several times. No. i. *Mādhavarāma's Press* : *Calcutta*, [1812 ?] No. ii *Bombay Printing Press* : *Bombay* 1873, etc. Printed with various commentaries as well many times from *Bombay* and *Benares*.



18. विद्याधर (*Vidyādhara*), son of *Nārāyaṇa*, grandson of *Harihara* : *Graha-vidyādhara*, *Pañcāṅga-Vidyādhari*.

19. सुमतिहर्ष (*Sumatiharṣa*), pupil of *Har-ṣaratna Gaṇin* : *Karaṇa-kautūhala-vṛtti*, commentary on *Śrīpati's Jātaka-paddhati*, commentary on *Tājika-sāra* of *Haribhadra*, *Horā-makaranda-ṭikā*.

20. गङ्गाधर (*Gaṅgādhara*), also called *Lakṣmīdhara*, son of *Govardhana*, younger brother of *Viṣṇu* : *Gaṇitāmṛta-sāgarī* or *Aṅkāmṛta-sāgarī*, *Līlāvatī-ṭikā*, *Graha-lāghava-vivṛti*, *Tājika-ratna*, *Pañca-pakṣī-prakāśa*, *Pāṭi-līlāvatī-viveka*, *Parāśara-paddhati*, *Varṣa-phala-tantra*.

21. नित्यानन्द (*Nityānanda*), son of *Devadatta* : *Iṣṭa-kāla-śodhana*, *Niṣeka-vicāra*, *Siddhāntarāja*.

22. बलभद्र (*Balabhadra*), son of *Dāmodara*, brother of *Harirāma* : *Hayaratna*,<sup>1</sup> *Horā-ratna*, *Makaranda-ṭikā*, Commentary on *Bhāskara's Bīja-gaṇita*.

23. मणिराम-दीक्षित (*Maṇirāma Dīkṣita*), son of *Gaṅgārāma* : *Anūpa-vyavahāra-sāgara*.

24. माधव ज्योतिर्विद् (*Mādhava Jyotir-vid*), son of Govinda *Jyotirvid*: Jana-bodhini, commentary on Jātaka-paddhati of Srīpati, Bhāsvatī-vivarāṇa, Mahādevī-ṭikā, Vidyā-mādhaviya-vyākhyāna.

25. राजर्षि (*Rājarsi*), son of Kalyāṇa: Camatkāra-cintāmaṇi, Dāsa-cintāmaṇi, Yoginī-daśādhyāya.

26. रामनाथ विद्यावाचस्पति (*Rāmanātha Vidyā-vācaspati*), Jyotiṣa, Līlāvatī-rahasya.

27. विश्वरूप गणक (*Visvarūpa Gaṇaka*, surnamed *Munīśvara*), son of Rāṅganātha; Siddhānta-sārvabhauma.<sup>1</sup>

## VI. BHAKTI

1. अनन्तदेव (*Anantadeva*), son of Āpadeva; Bhagavad-bhakti-nirṇaya, Bhagavannāma-kaumudī-prakāśa.<sup>2</sup>

2. कविकर्णपूर (*Kavikarṇapūra*), alias *Paramānandasena*, son of Śivānandasena:

1. See India Office Library Catalogue Vol. 4.

2. Edited by Dāmodara Sāstrin in the *Acyuta granthamālā*, No. i. Jñāna-maṇḍala Press: Benares, 1984 (1927.)



Gaurāṅga-gaṇoddeśa-dīpikā<sup>1</sup>,      Bṛhat-Kṛṣṇa-  
gaṇoddeśa-dīpikā.

3. रूपगोस्वामिन् (*Rūpa Gosvāmin*),) brother  
of *Sanātana* and *Vallabha*: Premendu-sāgara,  
Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu<sup>2</sup>, Sikṣā-daśaka, Samkṣe-  
pa-Bhāgavatāmṛta<sup>3</sup>, Sādhana-paddhati, Stava-  
mālā<sup>4</sup>, Upadeśāmṛta, Kārpaṇya-pañjikā, Govin-  
davidurāvalī, Mathurā-mahiman, Harekṛṣṇa-  
mahāmantrārtha-nirūpaṇa.

4. जीवगोस्वामिन् (*Jīvā Gosvāmin*): Brahma-  
samhitā-ṭīkā,<sup>5</sup> Bhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu-sūcīpatra,  
Saṭ-saṁdarbha, or Bhāgavata-saṁdarbha  
consisting of Paramārtha-saṁdarbha, Prīti-

I. No. I. Translated into Bengali by Rāma-  
nārāyaṇa Vidyāratna, Rādhāramana Press: Berhampur,  
1886 & 1906.

No. II. Edited by Surendranātha Gosvāmin,  
Calcutta, 1914. (B. M. C.)

2. Published thrice No. i Ed. by Rāmanārāyaṇa  
Vidyāratna, Rādhāramana Press: Murshidabad, 1286  
(1864) No. ii, and iii Sahitya Press and Prakṛta Press  
Calcutta, 1872-73.

3. For details, see I. O. L. Catalogue, Vol. IV.

4. Published in Bengali script from the Rādhā-  
ramana Press, Murshidabad, 2nd edition, 1319 B. S.  
This edition also contains the Stava-mālā-vibhūṣaṇa, a  
commentary on the Stava-mālā by Baladeva Vidyā-  
bhūṣaṇa.

5. Published from Radharamana Press, Murshidā-  
bad, 1301 (1894) and also 4 other times.

saṁdarbha, etc<sup>1</sup>, Bhāgavata-purāṇa-daśama-skanda-toṣiṇī, Sārasaṁgra-ha, Stavamālā<sup>2</sup>, Dig-darśiṇī.

5. महीधर (*Mahīdhara*), son of *Rāmabhakta* and grandson of *Ratnākara* : Commentary *Viṣṇu-bhakti-Kalpalatā-prakāśa*<sup>3</sup>, being a commentary on the *Viṣṇu-bhakti-kalpalatā* by *Puruṣottama Ācārya*.

6. नारायण (*Nārāyaṇa*), son of *Limba Bhaṭṭa*, grandson of *Kanha Bhaṭṭa* : *Pūrṇānanda-prabandha*.

7. भवदेव मिश्र (*Bhavadeva Misra*), son of *Kṛṣṇadeva* : *Rāma-līlā*.

8. विष्णुपुरी (*Viṣṇupurī*), or *Vaikuṇṭhapurī*, pupil of *Madanagopāla* : *Bhagavadbhakti-ratnāvalī*, also called *Bhakti-ratnāvalī*<sup>4</sup>,

1. Edited part by part in Bengali script several times.

2. Ed. by Bhavadatta Sāstrī & K. P. Pandurang, *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, 1903.

3. The *Viṣṇu-bhakti-kalpa-latā-prakāśa* also passes under the name *Viṣṇu-bhakti-kalpa-latā-vivaraṇa* ; see p. 1535 of my Catalogue of Sanskrit Printed Books in the India Office Library.

4. Edited and Published thrice. No. 1. by *Monmohan Vandopādhyaya*, *Karmayoga Press* : *Calcutta*,



Bhāgavātāmṛta, Mahākāvya-vivarāṇa, Hari-bhakti-kalpalatā.

9. महेश्वर (*Maheśvara*), son of *Virūpākṣa* : Commentary on *Puruṣottama's Viṣṇu-bhakti-kalpalatā*.

*Many works of this Section have already been included in the section on Kāvya, Smṛti, etc., on account of obvious reasons. The Lalita-Mādhava, Vidagdha-Mādhava, Haribhakti-rasāmṛta-sindhu, Ujjvala-nīlamani, Hari-bhakti-vilāsa, etc., are all devotional works.*

## VII PHILOSOPHY

1. अनन्तदेव (*Anantadeva*), son of *Āpadeva* : *Devatāsvarūpa-vicāra, Mīmāṃsā-nyāya-prakāśa-ṭīkā, Saṃpradāya-nirūpaṇa Tattva-prakriyā-ṭīkā, Vākyabheda-vāda.*

2. रामकृष्णभट्ट चक्रवर्तिन् (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa Cakravartin*), son of *Śiromaṇi Bhaṭṭācārya (Raghunātha)* : *Nyāya-dīpikā, Nyāya-līlāvati-prakāśa.*

3. विज्ञानभिक्षु (*Vijnānabhikṣu*), *Guru of Bhava Gaṇeśa Dikṣita* ; *Īśvara-gītā-bhāṣya, Kaṭha-vally-upaniṣadāloka, Kaivalyopaniṣadā-*

1317 (19 No. ii. Sacred Books of the Hindus vol. vii, Indian Press : Allahabad, 1912. No. III. Ed. in Shyāmācaran Sanskrit Series, No. 1, Indian Press Allahabad, 1914.

loka, Patañjali-bhāṣya-vārtika or Yoga-vārtika<sup>1</sup>,  
 Praśnopaniṣadāloka, Muṇḍakopaniṣadāloka,  
 Maitreyopaniṣadāloka, Bhagavad-gītā-ṭīkā, Mān-  
 dūkyopaniṣadāloka, Yoga-sāra-saṃgraha<sup>2</sup>, Vijñā-  
 nāmṛta or Brahma-sūtra-ṛju-vyākhyā<sup>3</sup>, Vedāntā-  
 loka, Svetāśvataropaniṣadāloka, Sāṃkhya-  
 kārikā-bhāṣya<sup>3</sup>, Sāṃkhya-pravacana-bhāṣya<sup>4</sup>,  
 Sāṃkhya-sāra-viveka.<sup>5</sup>

4. शङ्कर मिश्र (*Śaṃkara Miśra*), son of *Bhavanātha*, and nephew of *Jīvanātha* : *Ātma-tattva-viveka-kalpalatā*<sup>6</sup>, *Kaṇāda-rahasya*,<sup>7</sup> *Khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādyā-ṭīkā*<sup>8</sup>, *Chandogāhnikoddhāra*, *Nyāya-līlāvatī-kaṇṭhābharana*<sup>9</sup>, *Bheda-prakāśa*,

1. See India Office Library, Vol. IV.

2. do do

3. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series. No. 8.

4. Ed. by Revati Kanta Bhattacharya. Calcutta, 1920.

5. See India Office Library, vol. iv.

6. Edited by Vindhyes'varī Prasad Dvivedin and Luxman Shastri Draviḍa. Bibliotheca India, Work No. 170. Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1907-25.

7. Ed. by Vindhyes'varī Prasada Dvivedin. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series work No. 48. Vidyā-vilāsa Press : Benaras, 1917.

8. No. 1. Ed. by Mohanlal Vedāntācārya, Medical Hall Press : Benaras, 1910. No. 2. L. S. Draviḍa, Benares, 1914.

9. Ms., Asiatic Society, dated Saka 1739, p. 98 of Kuṇjavihārin Kāvya-tīrtha's Catalogue.

Vaiśeṣika-sūtropaskāra<sup>1</sup>, Kroḍa-patra, Gādā-dharī-ṭikā, Asiddha-pūrvapakṣa-grantha-ṭikā, Udāharāṇa-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Upādhi-dūṣaka-tābija-ṭikā, Upādhi-pūrvapakṣa-ṭikā, Upādhi-siddhānta-grantha-ṭikā, Kūṭa-ghaṭita-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Kevalānvayi-grantha-ṭikā, Tarka-grantha-ṭikā, Tṛtīya-miśralakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Dvītīya-miśralakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Pakṣatā-ṭikā, Pakṣatā-siddhānta-grantha-ṭikā, Pañca-lakṣani-kroḍa, Pañca-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Parāmarśa-Pūrvapakṣa-grantha-ṭikā, Parāmarśa-siddhānta-grantha-ṭikā, Pucha-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Pratiññā-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Prathama-cakravartī-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Prathama-miśralakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Bādha-pūrvapakṣa-grantha-ṭikā, Bādha-siddhānta-grantha-ṭikā, Viruddha-pūrvapakṣa-grantha-ṭikā, Viśeṣa-nirukti-ṭikā, Sat-pratipakṣa-kroḍa, Sat-pratipakṣa-siddhānta-grantha-ṭikā, Savyabhicāra-pūrvapakṣa-grantha-ṭikā, Sāmānya-nirukti-kroḍa, Sāmānya-nirukti-ṭikā, Sāmānya-nirukti-patra, Sāmānya-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Hetu-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā, Samkara-patra, Sāṃkara-bhattīya, Sāṃkarī, Tattva-cintāmaṇi-mayūkha, Vādivinoda<sup>2</sup>, Rasārṇava<sup>3</sup>.

1. Haridas Sanskrit series, No. 3, Benares, 1923.

2. Ed. by Gāṅgānātha Jhā, Shyāmācaraṇa Sanskrit Series ; Allahabad, 1915.

3. Ed. by Pt. Amarnath Jha in the Pandit.





5. पद्मनाभ (*Padmanābha*), son of Balabhadra and brother of Govardhana Miśra and Viśvanātha : Kiranāvalī-bhāskara<sup>1</sup>, Rāddhānta-muktāhāra, Vardhamānendu on Vardhamāna's Nyāya-nibandha-prakāśa.

6. नारायण सरस्वती (*Nārāyaṇa Sarasvatī*), pupil of Govindānanda Sarasvatī : Śārīraka-bhāṣya-vārtika.

7. प्रभाकर (*Prabhākara*), son of Mādhava Bhaṭṭa : Śāstra-dīpikā, commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra.

8. महीधर (*Mahīdhara*), son of Ratnākara : Yoga-vāśiṣṭha-sāra-vivṛti,<sup>2</sup> Rāma-gītā-ṭikā.

9. रघुनाथशिरोमणि (*Raghunātha Śiromaṇi*), pupil of Vāsudeva Sārvabhauma and father of Rāmakṛṣṇa : Khaṇḍana-Khaṇḍa-ṭikā, Guṇakiraṇāvalī-prakāśa-dīdhiti<sup>3</sup>, Tattva-cintāmaṇi-dīdhiti<sup>4</sup>, Nyāya-kusumāñjali-ṭikā, Nyāya-līlāvati-prakāśa-dīdhiti, Nyāya-līlāvati-vibhūti, Padārtha-tattva-nirūpaṇa,<sup>5</sup> Brahma-sūtra-vṛtti, Advai-

1. Ed. by Gopinath Kaviraj in the Princess of Wales Sarasvatī Bhavana Texts, No. i. Benares, 1920.

2. See India Office Library, Vol. IV.

3. Do.

4. Published by Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

5. Edited by Vindhyesvarī-Prasāda Divedin, E. J. Lazarus & Co : Benaras, 1916.

teśvara-vāda, Apūrva-vāda-rahasya, Avayava-grantha, Ākāṅkṣā-vāda, Ākhyāta-vāda, Kevala-vyatireki, Gaṇa-nirūpaṇa, Dharmitāvacchedaka-pratyāsatti, Nañārtha-vāda, Nirodha-lakṣaṇa, Niyojyānvayārtha-nirūpaṇa, Pakṣatā, Pañca-lakṣaṇī-kroḍa, Prāmāṇya-vāda, Yogyatā-rahasya, Vākya-vāda, Vyāpti-vāda, Sabda-vādārtha, Sāmānya-nirukti, Sāmānya-lakṣaṇa, Nañ-Samāsaṭīkā, Bauddhādhikāradīdhiti, Mīmāṃsā-sāra-ratna.

10. रघुनाथसार्वभौम भट्टाचार्य (*Raghunātha Sārva-bhauma Bhaṭṭācārya*), *Siddhāntārṇava*.<sup>1</sup>

## VIII. MEDICINE

1. कविचन्द्र (*Kavicandra*), son of *Kavikarṇa-pūra Gosvāmin* : *Cikitsā-ratnāvalī*.

2. वैद्यराज (*Vaidyarāja*), son of *Viśārada* and grandson of *Vaidya Cintāmaṇi* : *Sukha-bodha*.

3. जयरत्न (*Jayaratna*) : *Jvara-parājaya*.

4. जगन्नाथ (*Jagannātha*), son of *Lakṣmaṇa* : *Yoga-saṁgraha*.

1. See India Office Library Catalogue, Vol. IV.

## IX. TANTRA

1. पूर्णानन्द परमहंस (*Pūrṇānanda Paramahaṃsa* or *Pūrṇānandanātha*), *pupil of Brahmānanda Paramahaṃsa* : Kakārādi--Kālisahasra-nāma-ṭikā, Kālikā-sahasra-nāma-stutiratna-ṭikā, Kālikā-rahasya, Gadya-vallarī, Tattva-cintāmaṇi, Tattvānanda-taraṅgiṇī, Vāmakeśvara-tantre Mahātripurasundarī-mantranāma-sahasram, Śāktakrama, Syāmā-rahasya<sup>1</sup>, Śaṭ-cakra-krama<sup>2</sup> or Śaṭ-cakra-prabheda, Brahmānanda's Śaṭ-cakra-dīpikā, Subhagodaya- darpaṇa.

2. महीधर (*Mahīdhara*), *son of Rāma-bhakta and grandson of Ratnākara* : Nṛsiṃha-paṭala, Mantra-mahodadhi<sup>3</sup> with its commentary Naukā, Mātrkā-nighaṇṭu.<sup>4</sup>

See India Office Library, Vol. IV.

2. " " "

Works of *Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita*, *son of Lakṣmīdhara* : Tantra-sidhānta-dīpikā, Tantra-viveka-dīpana-vyākhyā, Tantrādhikāra-nirṇaya, Tarkāmṛta, etc. deserve mention here. But it remains to be proved how far he was indebted to the Muslim Rulers, if at all.

3. Published several times : No. i. Ganes'a Press : Benares, 1919 No. ii. Smarahimsakadatta's Press : Bombay, 1929.

4. See Tantrābhidhāna ; vol. iv of India Office Library Catalogue.



3. जगदानन्द शर्मन् (*Jagadānanda Śarman*):  
Kālikārcana-dīpikā, also called Kuladīpikā<sup>1</sup>.

## X. VEDIC LITERATURE

1. नारायण (*Nārāyaṇa*), pupil of Ramendra Sarasvatī : Commentaries on Upaniṣads<sup>2</sup>.

2. नरसिंह सरस्वती (*Narasimha Sarasvatī*),  
Atharvaṇopaniṣat-khaṇḍārtha, Aitareyopaniṣat-  
khaṇḍārtha-prakāśa, Maṇḍa-prabodha, being a  
commentary on Jayatīrtha's Tattvodyota-  
vivarāṇa.

3. महीधर (*Mahīdhara*), son of Rāmabhakta :  
Iśāvāsyopaniṣad-bhāṣya, Puruṣa-sūkta-ṭīkā,  
Rudra-japa-bhāṣya, Veda-dīpa commentary on  
the Vājasaneyī Saṃhitā<sup>3</sup>, Śaḍaṅga-Rudra-bhāṣya,  
Sautrāmaṇi-viniyoga-sūtrārtha, Rudra-Bhāṣya<sup>4</sup>.

4. रत्नेश्वर (*Ratneśvara*), Guru of Mahīdhara :  
Sulva-sūtra-vivarāṇa.

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1. Edited by Arthur Avalon in the Tantrik texts, vol. i. 1913.

2. Ed. by Dhunḍhirāja S'āstri, Haridas Sanskrit Series, Benaras 1923.

3. Nirṇaya-sāgara Press : Bombay, 1888, 1889

4. Compiled by Bhagulāla Bhāṣaṃkara Bhaṭṭa.  
1898.

## XI. JAINA LITERATURE

1. साधुसुन्दरगणि (*Sādhūsundara Gaṇin*), *pupil of Sādhukīrti* : Saṃskṛta-manjarī, Uktiratnākara, Dhātu-ratnākara<sup>1</sup> or Kriyā-kalpalatā.

2. समयसुन्दरगणि (*Samayasundara Gaṇin*), *pupil of Sakalacandra* : Das'avaikālika-ṭikā, Raghuvaṃśa-ṭikā Arthālāpanikā.

3. सहजकीर्ति *Sahajakīrti* : Kalpa-manjarī,\* commentary on Kalpa-sūtra, Siddha-śabdārṇava.

### ADDITIONAL LIST

1. अनन्तदेव (*Anantadeva*), son of Āpadeva : Cāturmāsya-prayoga.

2. चिन्तामणि (*Cintāmaṇi*), son of Harihara, grandson of Siddhes'a : Akṣāvalī, Kṛtya-puṣpānjali.

3. रामकृष्ण दीक्षित नान्हाभाई (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Dīkṣita Nanhābhāi*), son of Dāmodara : Sāma-tantra-bhāṣya.

4. रामकृष्ण भट्ट (*Rāmakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa*), son of

1. by Lavanyavijaya Muṇi, Jain Advocate Press : Ahmedabad, 1929

2. Published 5 times. No. (i) Standard Press : Kumbakonam, 1911 ; No. (ii) S'astrasanjivani Press : Madras, etc.

*Mahādhara, father of Vis'vanātha Bhaṭṭa : Yuktisneha-prapūraṇī on the Śāstra-dīpikā.*

5. रूप गोस्वामी (*Rūpa Gosvāmin*) : *Dānakeli-kaumudī*.

6. लक्ष्मीनाथ (*Lakṣmīnātha Bhaṭṭa*) : *Piṅgalārtha-pradīpa, Duṣkara-citra-prākāśikā*.

7. विज्ञानभिक्षु (*Vijnānabhikṣu*), *Guru of Bhava Gaṇeśa Dīkṣita : Ādesa-ratnamālā or Upadeśa-ratna-mālā, Brahmādarśa*.

8. वीरभद्रदेव (*Vīrabhadradeva*), *son of Rāmācandra, grandson of Vīrabhānu : Kandarpa-cūḍāmaṇi Kāma-sūtra-ṭikā*.<sup>1</sup>

9. विश्वनाथ दैवज्ञ (*Vis'vānatha Daivajña*), *fifth son of Divākara Daivajña : Rāmavinododāharāṇa*.

10. शङ्कर मिश्र (*Śaṅkaramiśra*), *son of Bhavanātha : Prāyaścitta-pradīpa, Śrāddha-paddhati, Jāgadiśi-ṭikā, Anumiti-ṭikā*

11. हरिदास (*Haridāsa*), *son of Puruṣottama : Prastāva-ratnākara*.

12. पद्मनाभ (*Padmanābha*), *son of Balabhadra : Tattva-cintāmaṇi-parīkṣā, Tattva-prakāśikāṭikā*.

13. कृष्णदत्त मिश्र (*Kṛṣṇadatta Miśra*), *also called Vana-mālamiśra, son of Maheśamiśra : Kurukṣetra-pradīpa*.



## Translation of the Kheta-Kautuka with Notes

1. Salutations to the sublime object of worship by obtaining the dust of whose lotus-feet even gods gain sway over the whole world.

2. Many of my predecessors<sup>1</sup> composed works in a mixed language—Sanskrit and Persian. Following their foot-steps, I have undertaken the composition of the work at hand, *viz.* the Kheta-Kautuka<sup>2</sup>.

### SUN

3. If the sun be in the first zodiac sign<sup>3</sup>, the individual born becomes diseased, defiled by women, gives birth to wicked children and subsequently, becomes a vagabond. If the sun

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1. Stray examples of this also are not lacking. They have been quoted before. Complete works in a mixed language—Sanskrit and Arabic-Persian were composed in later ages too ; e. g. the Abdullāh-carita by Lakṣmīpati. Biography of Abdullāh, the King-Maker of Delhi, published as vol. I of Prācyavāṇī Sanskrit History Series.

2 Variant reading खेत-कौतुकम् ।

3. For the significance of these signs, see my work Development of Indian Astrology and Astronomy during Muslim Rule in India.

be in its downward course, the person in question becomes deprived of all self-respect, envious of others and crooked.

4. If the sun predominates over the Dhanasthāna *i. e.* the second zodiac sign of a particular person, he becomes unwise, extremely wrathful, narrow-minded, miserly, poor, bad-looking, diseased, and devoid of common-sense.

5. If the sun predominates over the third zodiac sign of a person, he becomes very famous, healthy, sweet-talking, blessed with a beautiful wife, possessed of conveyances, very wealthy and dispassionate.

6. If the sun predominates over the fourth zodiac sign, a person is bound to be wretched in life, always suspicious in nature, and worried. He can never enjoy his life, frequents bad quarters and becomes a vagabond.

7. If the sun be in the fifth zodiac sign, the person in question fails in obtaining fame, remains unwise, worried, unhappy, wrathful, and very much averse to righteous duties.

8. If the sun has his sway over the sixth zodiac sign, the individual born earns riches, becomes handsome, talks little, inherits maternal wealth, keeps good health and defeats his enemies.

9. If the sun be in the seventh zodiac sign, the person in question always remains worried, becomes subject to passion, pines for women, deceives others and vanquishes his enemies on the battlefield.

10. If the sun be in the eighth zodiac sign, that person is bound to suffer from hunger and thirst and roam about frequently, bereft of all enthusiasm. He becomes very thin and has to leave aside his own country and travel in foreign ones.

11. If the sun be in the ninth zodiac sign, the person in question becomes well-known throughout the world and enjoys the wealth of other people. He has to encounter many obstacles and resides in the house of his maternal grandfather in discomfort. If the sun be ascendent on the ninth zodiac sign, he becomes very wealthy.

12. If the sun be in the tenth zodiac sign, a person becomes very wealthy, handsome, a good rider, very happy and famous throughout the world. If the sun be in a downward course, the individual born cannot enjoy his life as much as his father did.

13. If the sun be in the eleventh sign, then that person becomes very handsome, wealthy,



and possesses many conveyances ; his wife is bound to be very meanminded though very beautiful. He possesses a beautiful house, fights relentlessly, employs good counsellors, loves music, possesses attractive eyes, and lords it over all.

14. If the sun be in the twelfth zodiac sign, the eyesight of that particular person becomes defective, and his left eye becomes very weak. He loses all his reputations, spends more than what he earns, does many good deeds, becomes the protector of wicked people and always suffers due to ill health.

### MOON

15. If the moon be in the first zodiac sign, that individual becomes very rich, handsome, intelligent and happy.

16. If the moon be in the second zodiac sign, the individual born becomes wealthy, self-controlled, sweet-speaking, humorous and powerful.

17. If the moon be in the third zodiac sign, a person becomes very affectionate in nature, powerful, self-contented and does many good deeds.

18. If the moon be in the fourth zodiac sign,

one becomes a donor, religious-minded, king-like, scholarly and wealthy.

19. If the moon be in the fifth zodiac sign, a person becomes very rich, possessed of many conveyances, very conscientious, careful and fortunate.

20. If the moon in the sixth zodiac sign, he becomes ill-fated, is subdued by enemies, and turns out very ugly-looking and diseased.

21. If the moon be in the seventh zodiac sign, one becomes very beautiful, free from diseases, wealthy and famous.

22. If the moon be in the eighth zodiac sign, a man is bound to become diseased, does little work, becomes bad-tempered and cruel and lives *away* from his own country.

23. If the moon be in the ninth zodiac sign, a person possesses great strength of mind and character, fears God, possesses riches and many conveyances.

24. If the moon be in the tenth zodiac sign, a man maintains his own relatives, becomes devoted to his father, very rich, learned, and self-contented. He turns out also very good in nature.

25. If the moon be in the eleventh zodiac sign, one becomes very rich, handsome, charita-

bly disposed, intelligent, sweet-speaking, and does pious acts.

26. If the moon be in the twelfth zodiac sign, one suffers from eye-diseases, becomes very quarrelsome, wastes money, does impious acts, and turns out wicked in nature.

### MARS

27. If Mars be in the birth zodiac sign of a person, he becomes very quarrelsome, suffers from blood-dysentery, wastes time, opposes all, becomes very weak and always lives apart from his wife and sons.

28. If Mars be in the second zodiac sign, a person becomes extremely careless, loses his sons, wealth, happiness and wife; he happens to be a good fighter, remains always worried, ugly, powerless and cruel; he also develops a wicked mentality and becomes a debtor.

29. If Mars be in the third zodiac sign, one becomes a possessor of riches, camels, jewels, gems, pearls and tents and maintains a good health. He also becomes powerful, handsome, and very rich.

30. If Mars be in the fourth zodiac sign, one possesses long hands and feet, enjoys no bodily comforts, becomes steady in warfare,



loses all wealth, remains physically fit (?), turns out cruel and a constant debtor.

31. If Mars be in the fifth zodiac sign, one sparingly speaks and becomes dull-witted, loses his sons, wealth and all happiness accruing from a good job, suffers from diseases due to wind and cough, becomes loose in character, wrathful and suffers from stomach troubles.

32. If Mars be in the sixth zodiac sign, one vanquishes his enemies, becomes very handsome, wealthy and happy, prone to taking care of people at large, the greatest in his own family and destroys the family of his maternal grandfather.

33. If Mars be in the seventh zodiac sign, a person becomes unhappy, oppressive and quarrelsome. He also is deprived of riches, and domestic peace. Further, he seldom roams about.

34. If Mars be in the eighth zodiac sign, one always says what is wrong, suffers from untraceable diseases, loses domestic peace, remains worried, becomes an examiner of gems, suffers from sores in the body, is devoid of intellect and also becomes subject to physical ailments due to defiled blood.

35. If Mars be in the ninth zodiac sign,

one becomes highly respected by the royal family, gets an honourable place on ceremonial occasions, exhibits lust for others' wives; fortunate enough, one enjoys a good rural life and roams about like a vagabond.

36. If Mars be in the tenth zodiac sign, one earns wealth, leads a careful and economical life, holds an honoured position in the society; bold and wealthy, he wears pearls, gems, ornaments, etc.

37. If Mars be in the eleventh zodiac sign, a person possesses clothes beset with silk, velvet, etc. and many conveyances and maintains a retinue of servants. He confronts no enemies and always remains truthful.

38. If Mars be in the twelfth zodiac sign, the person in question torments his relatives and friends with harsh and piercing words, becomes very oppressive, is always wrathful, distressed and worried.

## MERCURY

39. If Mercury be in the first zodiac sign, then a person becomes a Judge. Very amiable in appearance and kind-hearted, he enjoys riding. He acquires fame, becomes a donor and leads a happy family-life.

40. If Mercury be in the second zodiac sign, the person in question speaks sweetly, and makes small donations. Very fond of his relatives and friends and modest in nature, he does many humanitarian works.

41. If Mercury be in the third zodiac sign, a person bears a good moral character, turns out kind-hearted and conduces to the happiness of his friends and wife and remains self-contented.

42. If Mercury be in the fourth zodiac sign, one enjoys sound health and remains childless. Independent in spirit, he becomes a donor, and loves music. He is also charitably disposed, and speaks sweetly, but turns out idle by nature

43. If Mercury be in the fifth zodiac sign, one gives birth to (many) sons and earns wealth. Endowed with (great) intellect, self-contented, handsome and bold, he donates profusely.

44. If Mercury be in the sixth zodiac sign, one remains always unhappy, dull-witted, idle, and wicked in nature.

45. If Mercury be in the seventh sign, a person earns much wealth, remains truthful, and becomes a State Minister. Handsome, in-

telligent and virtuous, he renders humanitarian service to all.

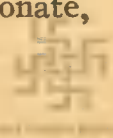
46. If Mercury be in the eighth zodiac sign, that person becomes long-lived, earns fame, and possesses a city. He earns much wealth from the ruler and becomes a good fighter.

47. If Mercury be in the ninth zodiac sign, a person becomes a well-known donor. Endowed with many good qualities such as truthfulness, he remains always happy, great, pious, famous and does (many) beneficial acts.

48. If Mercury be in the tenth zodiac sign, a person becomes very powerful, wealthy ; a King of Kings, he does many good deeds, speaks sweetly and possesses a kind heart.

49. If Mercury be in the eleventh zodiac sign, a person becomes wealthy, majestic, enjoys an excellent family-life, becomes a great donor, a favourite of the king, a fighter or a commander and maintains a very simple nature.

50. If Mercury be in the twelfth zodiac sign, a person associates with people of a mean nature, works desultorily, becomes passionate, much worried and a vagabond.





## JUPITER

51. If Jupiter be in the birth zodiac sign, the individual born acquires supremacy over all others, remains self-contented, devoted to God, happy, well-known, majestic and fond of literature.

52. If Jupiter be in the second zodiac sign, the person in question becomes very brilliant, prone to good deeds, a Siddha puruṣa, possessed of a happy family-life and riches, very handsome and happy.

53. If Jupiter be in the third zodiac sign, a person becomes very careless, possesses prowess, and speaks harsh words; though miserly, he maintains many people.

54. If Jupiter be in the fourth zodiac sign, he possesses elephants, horses, chariots, and costly garments, becomes a favourite of the king and enjoys life in all respects.

55. If Jupiter be in the fifth zodiac sign, the individual born becomes a great scholar, endowed with lofty thoughts, very popular to all and wealthy. His sons and grandsons also become a source of great joy to him.

56. If Jupiter be in the sixth zodiac sign, he becomes idle, much diseased, speaks very harsh-

ly, becomes ugly and deprived of all happiness relating to the mother's family.

57. If Jupiter be in the seventh zodiac sign, one becomes a very great scholar and obtains happiness of all sorts ; very modest in nature and truthful, he enjoys conjugal life, and defeats his enemies and proves very witty.

58. If Jupiter be in the eighth zodiac sign, one becomes very cruel, lives in foreign countries, remains dull-witted, sick, bad-tempered and quarrelsome.

59. If Jupiter be in the ninth zodiac sign, the individual born keeps company with high-class people, becomes very fortunate, handsome, happy, famous and deeply devoted to God.

60. If Jupiter be in the tenth zodiac sign, the person in question possesses many palanquins, boats, elephants and other conveyances, high class dresses and dominates over a large number of people.

61. If Jupiter be in the eleventh zodiac sign, a person remains contented and becomes healthy, wealthy, learned, strong, clever and handsome.

62. If Jupiter be in the twelfth zodiac sign, a person becomes very idle, reserved in

speech, shameless, rude-speaking, quarrelsome, unemployed and wastes money.

## VENUS

63. If Venus be in the birth zodiac sign of a person, he becomes very majestic, powerful, stately, prone to making gifts, also rich and handsome.

64. If Venus be in the second zodiac sign, one speaks little, possesses many gems and valuable silken garments and renders many good deeds.

65. If Venus be in the third zodiac sign, one together with his younger brother, becomes as strong as a lion but leads an idle life.

66. If Venus be in the fourth zodiac sign, the individual in question becomes loose in morals but renders good to others and becomes very learned and sweet-speaking.

67. If Venus be in the fifth zodiac sign, one acquires fame as a donor, possesses vast wealth and gives birth to many sons, and becomes a favourite of the ruler.

68. If Venus be in the sixth zodiac sign, an individual born remains without any friend,

becomes unsteady, very rude, foolish and shameless.

69. If Venus be in the seventh zodiac sign, a person becomes active, clever, and constantly thinks of his wife. He also becomes bad-tempered.

70. If Venus be in the eighth zodiac sign, the person in question becomes very haughty, rude-speaking, and loses conjugal happiness, wealth and mirth. He is further never satisfied even after constant warfare.

71. If Venus be in the ninth zodiac sign, one turns out very virtuous, handsome, always contented, of a charitable disposition, wealthy, independent in spirit and fond of congregations.

72. If Venus be in the tenth zodiac sign, the person in question happens to be very obstinate, wealthy, devoted to his superiors—particularly to his father, very clever, and (majestic) like a king.

73. If Venus be in the eleventh zodiac sign, a person becomes wealthy, majestic, dominating in spirit, well-behaved and a king or like a king.

74. If Venus be in the twelfth zodiac



sign, he wastes money, does evil acts, becomes impatient, dull-witted and bad-tempered.

## SATURN

75. If Saturn be in the birth zodiac sign, an individual born becomes dull-witted, diseased, wicked, ugly, rude, crooked and masterful in nature.

76. If Saturn be in the second zodiac sign, the individual in question becomes poor, distressed, wrathful, and is compelled to roam about in other countries.

77. If Saturn be in the third zodiac sign, a person becomes very strong, famous, self-contented, a good courtier and remains surrounded by male and female servants.

78. If Saturn be in the fourth zodiac sign, the individual in question remains always worried, unwise, mentally afflicted and physically weak.

79. If Saturn be in the fifth zodiac sign, a person becomes devoid of intellect, distressed, idle, dwarfish and foolish. Further, he is deprived of happiness due to having sons.

80. If Saturn be in the sixth zodiac sign,

one becomes a leading donor but cannot earn much respect (on account of it), becomes a king or like a king and vanquishes his enemies.

81. If Saturn be in the seventh zodiac sign, a person becomes loose in morals, suffers from diseases, scarcely talks, becomes devoid of intellect and dependent.

82. If Saturn be in the eighth zodiac sign, a person becomes sick, idle, treacherous, voluptuous, miserly, kind to others and timid.

83. If Saturn be in the ninth zodiac sign, the individual born passes a good time and becomes handsome, sweet-speaking, happy and compassionate.

84. If Saturn be in the tenth zodiac sign, a person becomes a king or a minister to a king, eternally happy, very virtuous, respected by all and affectionate.

85. If Saturn be in the eleventh zodiac sign, a person becomes sympathetic to all, a benefactor of others, sweet-speaking, sick, contented and vanquishes enemies.

86. If Saturn be in the twelfth zodiac sign, the individual born wastes money and consequently, becomes unhappy, squanders about his

property, becomes sinful, inactive, physically strong and kind to others.

## RĀHU

87. If Rāhu be in the birth zodiac sign of a person, he becomes unhappy, idle, selfish, ugly and foolish.

88. If Rāhu be in the second zodiac sign, one becomes very selfish, leads a vagabond life in his own country and (consequently becomes) unhappy, earns wealth in foreign countries and becomes (thereby) happy.

89. If Rāhu be in the third zodiac sign, a person leads a pure life, is endowed with royal prowess, becomes famous, well-established, rich and charitably disposed.

90. If Rāhu be in the fourth zodiac sign, one becomes eternally unhappy, lives in foreign countries, becomes dull-witted, quarrelsome, and unhappy. Nobody wishes him well.

91. If Rāhu be in the fifth zodiac sign, he does not derive any joy due from a son, becomes unwise, full of sores in the body and foolish.

92. If Rāhu be in the sixth zodiac sign, a person earns wealth from a Yavana king and consequently becomes rich, and also defeats his enemies.

93. If Rāhu be in the seventh zodiac sign, a person becomes mad, vagabond, wrathful, characterless and quarrelsome.

94. If Rāhu be in the eighth zodiac sign, a person possesses good health, resides in foreign countries, is very wrathful, does many misdeeds and becomes poor.

95. If Rāhu be in the ninth zodiac sign the individual born possesses many gems, jewels, costly garments etc., controls many subordinates and leads a happy life.

96. If Rāhu be in the tenth zodiac sign, a man becomes very strong, renders good to others, has no enemies, earns riches, but remains worried.

97. If Rāhu be in the eleventh zodiac sign, one does not flourish, wastes time, becomes a debtor and quarrelsome.

98. If Rāhu be in the twelfth sign, the individual born becomes fond of quarrels, wastes his time, borrows from others and turns out poor.

### KETU

99. Whatever have been ordained above, good or evil, with regard to Rāhu due to his presence in any of the twelve mansions, will also hold good with regard to Ketu as well.



## Chapter on the Raja-Yoga

1. If during the birth-moment of a person, the moon remains in the second zodiac sign, Mars and Jupiter in the tenth and Mercury in the first, he becomes very rich and lordly.

2. If the Sun be in the sixth place and Venus or Jupiter in the centre, the person in question becomes very well-known for his family and possesses many elephants, horses, camels, palanquins and other conveyances. He also becomes the possessor of many costly garments, very rich and long-lived.

3. If Venus or Jupiter be in the fourth zodiac sign and Mercury in the first, the individual in question becomes very powerful, possesses many velvet garments and the like and becomes very rich.

4. If Saturn be in the third zodiac sign, Mercury in the first and Jupiter in the centre, the individual in question becomes very powerful and fortunate.

5. If Jupiter be in the fifth place, Mars in the tenth and the Sun in the sixth,

that person becomes very intelligent, possesses many elephants, becomes very powerful and will have under his control many armies.

6. If Mercury be in the first place, Moon in the fourth, Jupiter in the tenth, Rāhu and Ketu in the eleventh, that person becomes well-known throughout the world as a religious person, possesses many conveyances and much wealth.

7. If Jupiter be in the tenth place, Venus in the ninth, Mercury in the first, Mars in the third and Saturn in the eleventh, that individual becomes well-versed in all branches of Learning.

8. If the moon be in the seventh place, the Sun in the twelfth, Jupiter in the centre, then he becomes as luminous as a god, a Siddha Puruṣa and very powerful. He also utilises his time fully.

9. If the Jupiter be in the seventh place, Mars in the tenth, Mercury in the fifth and Saturn in the sixth, that person becomes very wealthy, popular to all, possesses armies and proves very intelligent.

10. If the moon be in the centre, Saturn in the sixth, Jupiter or Venus in the triangular point, the person in question turns out self-

contented, very qualified, poetic (in temperament), very rich and nice-looking.

11. If Mars be in the second place, the Jupiter in the eighth, Moon in the seventh, Venus in the first place, then a person conquers his enemies and becomes well-known in the world as a man of prowess.

12. If the Moon be in the second place, the Sun in the sixth, Mercury in the fourth and Venus in the tenth, then that person turns out very self-contented and learned, possesses many winter and velvet garments, camels, elephants, tents etc.

13. If Venus be in the eighth, Jupiter in the second and Rāhu in the first place, then a person becomes the emperor of the whole world.

14. If Jupiter be in the *Karka* (Sign Cancer) or *Dhanasthāna* i.e. second mansion and Venus be in the second or the tenth, then that person is sure to become a king. Even a Jyotiṣin is unable to determine the limit of his fortune.

15. If the Venus be in the Lagna-sthāna and Jupiter in the tenth, the person in question possesses many camels, elephants, conveyances, very costly garments, much wealth and also becomes long-lived

16. If the Sun be in the second mansion, a person does not earn anything and maintains himself with difficulty. He also becomes a vagabond.

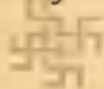
17. If the Sun of the Meṣarāśi (the sign of the zodiac Aries) be in the sixth place, then that person loses all his wealth and roams about all around like a vagabond.

18. If the Venus be in the eighth, Jupiter in the second and the moon in the ninth sign, then that person becomes a State-minister.

19. If the Sun be in the Meṣarāśi (Aries) and the Moon and the Venus in the Vṛṣa (zodiacal sign Taurus) and Jupiter in the triangular point, then that person becomes very rich, possesses armies, prowess and becomes very handsome and famous.

20. If the Sun be in the seventh and the Moon in the Vṛṣa (Taurus), Jupiter and Venus in the triangular point, then that person becomes qualified in all respects, poetic (in temperament), rich and handsome.

21. If Jupiter be in the *Karka* (Cancer) or *Dhana rāśi* i.e. second mansion and Saturn of the Mīna (zodiac sign Pisces) be in the second place, then that person becomes very





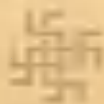
blessed, so much so that all the auspicious planets remain in his favour and he becomes very powerful and kind-hearted.

22. If the Lord of the eleventh sign be favourably disposed, a person earns much wealth and fills up his own treasury. Undisturbed he lives happily, serving as a King or minister.

23. If Venus be in the seventh place, the Moon in the fourth and Mars in the *Makara* (tenth sign Capricornus), then a person becomes very handsome, well-built, renders service to others, conquers enemies and earns world-wide fame.

24. If Mars be in the Makarasthāna (tenth sign), Saturn in the eighth, Jupiter in the Karka (Cancer) and Moon in the second place, that person becomes very charitably disposed, destroys all his hostile armies and becomes well-known all over the world.

25. If Venus be in the triangular point, the Sun in the sixth, Mars in the Lagna-sthāna, a person utilises his time perfectly. He becomes a Ruler or otherwise very great.



## APPENDIX B

### Alphabetical List of Non-Sanskrit Words

with their English equivalents,

*Roman figures in this List refer to the number of  
verses of the Kheta-kautuka*

|                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| अकविर ( اکبر ) 51 Akbar.        | उष्ट्रघ ( اوشتر ) 26 vindictive.  |
| अकूफ ( اكروف ) R. 5 intelligent | ऐयास ( عياش ) 66 debauch          |
| अकल(खान) ( خانه عقل ) 7.31.43.  | कदर्दान् ( فد, دار ) 32 apprecia- |
| अतारिद् ( عطارد ) R.1.3.6.7.25. | ting the merits of others         |
| Mercury                         | कनात ( قنات ) 29.R.12.            |
| अव्वल(खान) ( رل خانده )         | enclosure made of cloth           |
| 63. 87 first place              | कमजोर ( کمزور ) 78. weak          |
| अमीरी ( اميرى ) R. 22.Kingship  | कमफहमन ( کم فهم ) 34, 62          |
| आफताव ( افتاب ) 4.8.R.2.4.      | मन is redundant ; lacking         |
| 5.8.16.19.20.25. Sun            | in intelligence                   |
| आमिल ( عامل ) 23.51.59          | कमफहम् ( ,, ) 62 speaking         |
| active ; man of action          | little and unintelligent both     |
| आसमान ( آسمان ) R.14 sky        | कमफहमत ( کم فهم ) 31.             |
| उतारद ( عطارد ) 39.41.42.43.    | See above                         |
| 45.46.47.50 Mercury             | कमर् ( कम ) 16.17.18.19.20.       |
| उमर ( عمر ) 22. age             | 21.22.23.24.25.26. R.10.          |
| उमदं(राज) ( عمر دراز ) 46       | moon.                             |
| long-lived                      |                                   |



कमशहवत् (کم صعبیت) 33

less passionate

कमान (کمان) R.14.21 bow

(धनु)

कमाल (کمال) R.8.19.22

perfect man

कमशहव ( ) 50 impatient

of others.

कमशहवत् (کم شہوت) 68

not very passionate

कम्बुरु (बदरु) 75 ugly

कर्जदार (قرضدار) 28 debtor

कजमेन्द (قرضدار) 30.97.98

borrower

काबिल (قابل) 36.45.R.7.9,

able, fit

कामिल (کامل) 24.52 perfect

कारखान (کارخانه) R.21 factory

काहिल (کاهل) 7.56.62.79.87.

idle

काहिलजाहिल (کاهل جاہل) 44

indolent and ignorant

किरीह (کریه) 26 bad ; ugly

कोतह (کوتاہ) 79 short

कोतोदस्त (کوتاہ دست) 76

always remaining poor

खजाना, खजान (خزانہ)

R.3.6.9 22. Treasury

खर्च (खान) (خرچگی ختہ)

14.38.86.98

खिश्मना (ک) (خشمناک)

26.27.87.94 ill-tempered

खुबरु (خبرور) 25. handsome

खुवरो (خبرور) 32. See above

from खुबर

खुवरोमस्त (خوب رو مست)

39 handsome and

self-contented.

खुशदिल (خوشدل) 51

खुशदिला (خوشدلا) 77 in a

cheerful spirit

खुशपीरजवन् (خوشپیر زبان) 59

खुशर (خوشر) 41.71 cheerful

खूब (خوب) R.21. auspicious

खूवर (خوبر) 29 handsome

खूवरोह ( ) 8. see above

खूवो (خوبی) R.6.8.10.19.20

good ; auspicious

- गनी ( غني ) 8.21.47.84.89.96.  
rich
- गनीम ( غليم )  
R.23.24 enemy
- गर्दवर्द ( گودبرد ) 50.  
vagabondising ; the word  
really is आवर्दगर्दि
- गाफिल ( غافل ) 53 negligent
- गुल्लर ( گل رو ) 19.21. 47.  
looking like a rose
- गुस्सवर्ब ( غصه رو ) 22 angry
- गुम्सर्वमुद्दाम् ( غصه رو مدام ) 4  
always angry
- गुस्स्वर ( غصه رو ) 7. 31. 58.  
74. 76. 93 angry
- चलोजम्बर ( جلو جمبر ) 9  
victorious
- चश्मखन् ( چشم زخم )  
26. defective  
May be चशमजखम् ?
- चश्मखान ( چشم خانه ) 4. 28. 40.  
second zodiac sign
- चश्मखोरा ( چشم خور ) R. 3. 10  
11. 13. 14. 15. 18. 20. 23.  
Venus
- चहारमखान ( چهارم خانه )  
54 fourth zodiac sign
- जख्मी ( زخمی ) 34 wounded
- जन ( جان ) ( یزان )  
seventh zodiac sign
- जन is abbreviated for  
मीजाम्—Libra
- जन खूवरो ( زن خوب رو ) 45. 63  
with a beautiful wife ;  
जन ( wife ) खूवर ( beauti-  
ful)—Bahuvrīhi samāsa
- जनमस्त ( زن مست ) 58 fond  
of women (Ladies' Man)
- जवख्शी ( جب خروشی )  
R. 22 at will
- जवर्कगार ( جب قمر )  
15 when the moon is  
in the ascendant
- जवाहिर ( جواهر ) 29. 95
- जमीज ( زمین ) R. 14. 24.  
जमीज for मीरीख ?  
जमीज دائمی? second
- जमील ( جمیل ) 12 beautiful
- जर ( زر دار ) 29. 31. 37. 52.



55. 61. 63. 64. 72. 73. 76  
R. 24 wealth  
जरदार—rich  
जरी ( زرعی ) R. 54, 64,  
2. 15 garment with  
golden threads  
जर्कशो ( زرکشی )  
37, 54, 64, 95 garments  
made of golden threads  
जर्कशो ( زر و زرکشی )  
जर् and जरकशो ।  
54. 64. R. 2. wealth  
and garment made of  
golden threads  
जर्जरी ( زر - زرعی ) R. 15.  
जर् and जरी riches  
जरी ( see above )  
जर्जबाहिर ( زر و جواهر ) 60.  
riches & jewels  
जलादुल्फल्कक ( جلا د فلک )  
33. 34. 35. 37. Mars  
जलाल ( جلال ) 32. 36 glory  
जलील ( جلیل ) 8. 80 glorious  
जशन ( جشن ) 32 joy ;  
happiness
- जहान ( جهان ) R. 6. 9. 11.  
23. 24 earth  
जाती ( जाती ) R. 15. रथ ?  
जानी ( زانی )  
81 adulterer  
जरजेवर् ( زر و زر )  
36. riches & ornaments  
जर—जवर्  
जाहिल ( جاهل )  
7. 58. 64. 79. 87  
foolish, opposite of Alim  
जिहिल ( جهل )  
33 ignorance  
जुलुमजङ्ग ( ظلم - جنگ )  
33 tyranny and war  
जुहल जोहल, जोहल जोह्ली—  
( زحل ) 75. 76. 77.  
78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83.  
84. 85. 86 Saturn  
जोरावर ( زر و زر ) 65. 77. 96  
strong  
जोहरी ( جوهری ) 34 examiner  
of jewels  
जोहा, }  
जोहरा } ( زهرا ) 63. 64.  
जोर्ही }

65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70.  
 71. 72. 73. 74 Venus  
 तङ्गदिल ( تنگ دل )  
 40 narrow-minded  
 तङ्गहाल ( تنگ حال )  
 86 poverty-stricken ;  
 indigent  
 तवङ्गर ( توانگر )  
 15. 24. 40. 47. 49 rich  
 तम्बू ( تنبو ) 29. R. 12  
 tent  
 ताज्या ( تاجه ) R. 2. ?  
 planquin ?  
 ताल ( طالع ) 39. 51. 75.  
 R. 4 birth-moment  
 तालेवर ( طالع ور ) 45 in an  
 auspicious birth-moment ;  
 fortunate  
 दगाबाज ( دغا باز ) 82  
 deceitful  
 दबीरुलफलक ( دبیر الفلک ) 44  
 Mercury  
 दर्दशिकम ( دردشکم ) 91  
 stomach-trouble  
 दर्द्राक ( دراق ) 72  
 self-willed ;  
 obstinate  
 दानिश्मन्द ( دانشمند ) 63  
 very intelligent ; ripe  
 in intellect ; savant-like  
 दिल ( دل ) 92.  
 दीनदार ( دیدار ) R. 23, 25  
 pious  
 दोजखी ( درزخی ) 82 fit  
 to go to hell  
 दोस्त(खान मकान) ( دوست خانه )  
 30. 42. 66. 90. R. 3. 23  
 fourth zodiac sign  
 दौलत ( دولت ) R. 19.22  
 wealth  
 नदिल् पिशर् मकान  
 ( نه دل پسر مکان ) 19  
 in the fifth zodiac sign,  
 नशरोयशीयु (खान) ( ناصر جسیع )  
 41 third zodiac sign  
 नसर ( نصیر ) 60. 71.  
 victorious ; probably,  
 नसिर ?  
 नसिआ ( نسیه ) 44 forgetful  
 नसीव (खान) ( نصیب ) 23

47. ninth zodiac sign  
Literaliy नसीब means  
luck.
- नादान ( نادان ) 90.  
ignorant, foolish
- नापाक ( ناپاک ) 50 impure
- नेक ( نیک ) 85 virtuous
- नेककदार ( نیک کردار ) 50  
doing good deeds
- नेककिदार ( نیک یسار ) 12. 36  
see above.
- नेकनामी ( نیک نامی ) 89  
famous ; noted
- नेकीकार ( نیکوکار ) 66. 71  
doing good to others.
- नेही ( نهی ) 84 affectionate ;  
स्नेही ?
- पञ्ज ( खान ) ( پانجم خانه ) R.5.9.  
should be पञ्जुम ; fifth
- परेशानक ( پریشان ) 6.38.90  
distracted.
- पाक ( پاک ) 89 holy.
- पाकदिल ( پاکدل ) 49 pure-  
hearted.
- पालकी ( پالکی ) 60 palanquin.
- पिशर ( پسر ) 31. 91 son.
- पीर ( پیر ) R.2.7 saint.
- पुतरुद्धत ( پرتر در ) 96 at a loss  
what to do ; see below.
- पुरफितरित ( بر فطرت ) 35.  
scheming.
- पुरुतरद्द ( پرتردد ) 55
- पुरुसखुत ( رسخر ) 51 full  
of speech ; i.e. endowed  
with oratorical gift.
- पेख ( खान ) ( پیدشه خانه ) 11.  
Ninth zodiac sign.
- पैदा ( मकान ) ( پیددا ) 13. birth.
- फरजन्द ( فرزन्द ) 55 son-  
daughter ; progeny.
- फाजिल ( فاضل ) 57 learned.
- फांके ( پهانگه ) R. 16 extreme-  
ly.
- फानूस ( فانوس ) R.12 lamp
- फारस ( فارس ) 57. 61. 69  
horseman.
- फारसी ( فارسی ) 51 Persian.
- फारसीय ( فارسی ) 2. ,
- फील ( فیل ) 54. R.2.12.15  
elephant.



वक्त ( بخت ) R. 15.25 des-  
tiny.

वखील ( بخيل ) 53. 82  
miser.

वख्तबलन्द ( بخت بلند ) 83  
extremely lucky.

वख्तमकान { ( بخت - کان )  
,, खान

35.71. 83.95. R. 1.5.6.7.  
15.25 ninth zodiac sign.

वख्श ( بخش ) R. 1. gift.

वजजुलमी ( بد زمي ) 38  
inflicting injury.

वजीर ( وزیر ) R. 22 minister.

वजीरन्नेस्तदर् खानये ( وزیر نیست در خانه ) 31 having no  
influence at the court.

वद अकल ( بد عقل ) 31.74.75.  
79. indiscreet in action.

वदखान ( بد خانه ) 92 sixth  
zodiac sign.

वदखुल्कक ( بد خلق ) 44 70  
using harsh words

opposite to शीरीसखुन ।

वदफैल ( بد فعل ) 62.86

who acts wrongly ; a  
man of loose character.

वदशिल्क, वदशकल ( بد شکل )  
20 56. ; of a bad  
appearance.

वदकार ( بد کار ) 74.94 of  
wicked action ; doing  
wrong deeds.

वदसखुन् ( بد سخن ) 56.62  
rude-speaking ; rude in  
speech.

वद हाल ( بد حال ) 76 in  
miserable plight

वनात ( بنات ) R.12 broad  
cloth.

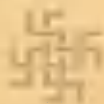
वफार ( وفار ) 12 dignity ;  
majesty;

वादशाह ( بادشاه ) 96. R.1.25.  
King.

वादशाहवर्वरी ( بادشاه زهری )  
R. 18. Some word in  
the same of मन्त्री वजीरी ।

विरादर् ( र ) खान ( برادر ) 29.53.  
65.77 third zodiac sign.

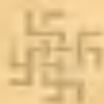
वीमार ( بیمار ) 82 diseased.







- मुकररम (मकरम) 80 honoured  
 मुखैइल (मुखिर) 29 of a  
 charitable disposition  
 मुतफकिरवदाम (मतफकर مدام) 34 always worried.  
 मुतफकिर (متفكر) 78  
 worried  
 मुतफकि (متفوق) 28 different ; various ; miscellaneous.  
 मुतमौबल (متمول) 48  
 wealthy ; rich.  
 मुतम्मबिल् (متمول) 23 same as above.  
 मुफ्लिस (مفلسی) 27. 62. 86.  
 88. 94. 98. R. 16 poor ;  
 indigent.  
 मुरौवत (वती) (मरुत) 17. 41. 45. 73 dignity  
 मुर्ताज् (موتاض) 71  
 Ascetic.  
 मुलुक् (ملك) R. 6. 13  
 Region, kingdom ; State  
 मुशाकिर् (विशे ?) (مسافرو) 10. 90. 94 pilgrim  
 मुशाहिब् (مصاحب) 45.  
 courtier ; companion of  
 a King or Noble.  
 मुशीर (مشير) 59. 72. 84  
 advisor, counsellor.  
 मुश्किल (مشكل) R. 16  
 trouble.  
 मुश्तरी (مشتری) 51. 52.  
 54. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.  
 61. 62. R. 1. 3. 4. 8. 9.  
 10. 13. 14. 15. 18. 19. 20.  
 21. 25 Jupiter  
 मौत (खान) (मरुत) 10. 34. R. 11. 24 eighth  
 zodiac sign.  
 यकी (ذکی) 16 intelligent  
 यशील (جسيم) 77 ; probably  
 यशीम—of a big size.  
 यख्म (नहुम) खान (نهم خانه) 59  
 ninth zodiac sign.  
 याप्ति, याप्त (खान) (ياردهم) 13. 37. 49. 61. 85. 97  
 eleventh zodiac sign.  
 युशन (جوسن) 30  
 armour



राशिमीजान् ( राशि-मीजन ) 3.

रास ( राश ) 87. 88. 89. 90.

91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96.

97. 98. Rāhu

राहर'सन् ( राह-रसम् ) R. 20  
customs, rituals

रजु ( रज्जुम् ) R. 4 But the  
word is probably राजा,  
& not रजु which means  
reference

रोशन ( रोजन ) R. 5 light

लश्कर ( लश्क ) R. 9. 19  
party, soldier ; troops

लागर ( लाम ) 3. 10. 20. 27  
34. 75. 78 weak

शरारत्पनाह ( शरारत-पनाह ) 14.  
extending protection to  
wicked people

शायर ( शायर ) R. 10. 20 poet

शाल्म ( शाल ) 64. R. 12 shawl

शाह (खान) ( शाह-खाने )

12. 60. 84. R. 13 tenth  
zodiac sign

शाहवल ( शाह-बल ) 89 endow-  
ed with royal help

शिंगूफुह ( शङ्कफले ) 43.

Probably—शिंगुप्तारु—

meaning with blossom-  
ing beauty ; extremely  
cheerful

शिर्दार ( शिर्दार ) 13. 73 leader

शोयुम् ( खान ) ( शोयुम् ) 89 third  
sign of the zodiac

शीरोसखून ( शीरोस-खून ) 5.

25. 40. 42. 48. 64. 83. 85,  
sweet-speaking

शुतुर, शुतर, शुतुर ( शुतुर )

29. R. 2, 12, 15 horse

सखी ( सखी ) 18, 25, 89, of  
charitable disposition ;  
cenerous

सवाव ( खान ) ( श्राव ) R. 18  
religious merit.

सवार ( सवार ) 5. 39 rider.

समूश ( शम्स ) 3. 5. 6. 7. 9. 10.

13. 14. Sun.

सर्दारक ( सर्दार ) 49. Same  
as सर्दार ।

- सलाही ( سلاحي ) 13. Means,  
probably, अस्त्रधारी i.e.  
equipped with weapons.
- ( बृहत् ) सावरी ( صابری ) R.12  
patience
- ससुम (वंदू) मकान ( ششم ) 44.  
sixth zodiae sign.
- साविर ( صابر ) 17.24.43.61.  
85.R.10 patient.
- साहव ( صاحب ) 39.92.95.97.  
companion ; master.
- साहवखर्च ( صاحب خرچ )  
74 spending lavishly.
- साहवजलाल ( صاحب جلال ) 48.  
extremely glorious
- साहवदद ( صاحب درد ) 41.85.  
extremely sympathetic.
- साहवहिम्मत ( صاحب همت )  
39.43 of great courage.
- साहिबी ( صاحبی ) 37.R.6.  
Companionship.
- सितमुख्क् ( ستم جو ) 23. tyra-  
nnical, oppressive.
- सिपाही ( سپاهی ) 13.49  
soldier.
- सिरदार ( سردار ) 51 ; see  
above.
- सुरत् ( صورت ) R.23  
appearance.
- सुरफितत् ( مالدار ) 43  
rich ?
- हजरत ( حضرت ) 59 res-  
pectable.
- हप्तमखान, हप्तुमखान, हप्तखान  
( هفتم ) 69 70.81.93.R.23  
seventh zodiac sign
- हमल् ( حمل ) R.8.19.20.  
( मेघराशि ) ।
- हमेश ( همیشه ) 27.30.41  
always
- हम्ज ( حزم باك ) 57 cautious.
- हम्जवान् ( هم زبان ) 32 con-  
versation ; speaking the  
the same language.
- हरीश ( हरیر ) 82.86 greedy.
- हासिल ( حاصل ) 27 fulfilled.
- हिर्ज ( هرزه ) 81 roaming  
about.
- हिर्जगदं ( هرزه گو ) 6.22.35.93  
roaming about for  
nothing ; a vagaband.





## APPENDIX C

### Alphabetical List of verses quoted in the work.

|                       |    |    |    |                    |    |    |    |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|
| अक्लखाने यदा          | ७  | .. | ३४ | ऐयाशो मालदारो      | ६६ | .. | ४३ |
| अच्युतचरण             | ०  | .. | २२ | ओछेको सत०          | ०  | .. | १५ |
| अच्युतचरण             | ०  | .. | २३ | कवहुँक खग          | ०  | .. | १९ |
| अतारिद् विलग्ने       | ६  | .. | ४९ | कमफहमत             | ३१ | .. | ३८ |
| अव्वलखाने जोह्ना      | ६३ | .. | ४३ | कमर् केन्द्रखाने   | १० | .. | ५० |
| अव्वलखाने यदा         | ८७ | .. | ४६ | कमर्यदा गृहा०      | २४ | .. | ३६ |
| अश्व-जर्जर-कशी        | ५४ | .. | ४२ | कमर्यदा धना०       | १६ | .. | ३५ |
| अहल्या पाषाणः         | ०  | .. | २० | कमर्यदाम्बुगेहगः   | १८ | .. | ३५ |
| आकर्ण्य दिलशीश्वर     | २० | .. | ८३ | कमर्यदेन्नगेहगः    | १९ | .. | ३६ |
| आनीता नट०             | ०  | .. | १९ | कर्मविलाधशा०       | १७ | .. | ३५ |
| आफतावो माल            | १६ | .. | ५० | कमलमतुलशोभं        | १  | .. | ६३ |
| आयुखाने चश्म०         | १८ | .. | ५० | कमला थिर           | ०  | .. | १४ |
| आयुखाने चश्म०         | १३ | .. | ५० | कमशहवत             | ३३ | .. | ३८ |
| आशापर्णविराजितं       | ११ | .. | ७८ | कलिः कृतपदायते     | १३ | .. | ७२ |
| इदंप्रभृति नातिथी     | ५  | .. | ६४ | कवित कह्यो         | ०  | .. | ८  |
| इन्द्रः शक्त्या रुषा० | ६  | .. | ६४ | कवि रहीम           | ०  | .. | ८  |
| उदये सविता            | ०  | .. | १४ | काललो विपक्ष       | २० | .. | ३६ |
| उमर्गृहे कम०          | २२ | .. | ३६ | काहिलश्च बहु       | ५६ | .. | ४२ |
| उमर्दराजः सुतरां      | ४६ | .. | ४१ | किञ्चित्त्रं वरि   | १८ | .. | ७३ |
| उल्लङ्घयेदपि          | ७  | .. | ६४ | कीर्त्त श्रीखानखान | १४ | .. | ७३ |
| एकस्मिन् दिव०         | ०  | .. | २२ | कृजीबाहासिद०       | ८८ | .. | ४७ |
| एताः संप्रति गर्भं    | १० | .. | ६७ | क्षोणीमण्डन खान    | ३  | .. | ७५ |



|                    |          |                     |          |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| खजानागजाढो         | ९ .. ४९  | तालेवरः सत्य०       | ४५ .. ४० |
| खानखाननवावस्य      | २ .. ६५  | तृतीये भवेदा०       | ४ .. ४९  |
| खानश्रीकमनीय       | ८ .. ६४  | त्वद्दोर्दण्डबलोप०  | १ .. ७९  |
| खानश्रीप्रबल       | २ .. ७४  | दर्राकोजरदारः       | ७२ .. ४४ |
| गाफिलो बहु         | ५३ .. ३० | दानोश्वरं जलीलं     | ८० .. ४५ |
| गाफिलो बहु         | ५३ .. ४२ | दानोश्वरो मनुष्यः   | ६७ .. ४४ |
| धनि रहीम           | ० .. १५  | दानोश्वरः सत्य०     | ४७ .. ४१ |
| धातः किं ननु       | ९ .. ६५  | दिङ्नागाः प्रति०    | ० .. ८६  |
| चकितनयन            | ० .. २५  | दिल्लीवल्लभ         | ० .. ८५  |
| जन्मकामगः कम०      | २१ .. ३६ | दिल्लीश्वरो वा      | ० .. ८५  |
| जमीजोऽथ नके        | २४ .. ५१ | दुर्जनेन समं        | ० .. १५  |
| जयति मधुरमूर्ति    | ७ .. ७७  | दुर्वृत्तसंगति      | ० .. १७  |
| जयत्येष जग०        | ३ .. ६३  | दृष्ट्वा तत्र विचि० | ० .. २१  |
| जरदारं महबूबं      | ७३ .. ४४ | धनस्थे कुमुद्वन्धु  | १२ .. ५० |
| जरमखमल             | ३७ .. ३९ | धनाधिपश्च           | २५ .. ३६ |
| जरशुतुरज           | २९ .. ३७ | नटवत लखि            | ० .. १९  |
| जवर्कगार्यदाङ्ग    | १५ .. ३५ | नरपतिकुल            | ३५ .. ३९ |
| जो रहिम            | ० .. १६  | नवाव नृपकेतने       | ६ .. ६६  |
| जोरावरो यशीलः      | ७७ .. ४५ | नवावनृपतेरटत्       | ९ .. ७८  |
| जो हो प्रसन्न      | ० .. १९  | नशीबखानगः           | २३ .. ३६ |
| जोह्ला भवति        | ६५ .. ४३ | नानादेशीयनाना       | २० .. ७४ |
| तंगहालो बद्द०      | ८६ .. ४६ | नापाक्जनैश्चारु     | ५० .. ४१ |
| तवंगरश्चात्म       | ४९ .. २९ | नूनं बादल           | ० .. ९   |
| तवङ्गरश्चात्म      | ४९ .. ४१ | नेकीकारः सुभगः      | ७१ .. ४४ |
| ताले यदि स्याज्जु० | ७५ .. ४५ | पण्डितः पुरु०       | ५५ .. ४२ |



|                      |          |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| पदकरजवि०             | ३० .. ३८ | मगरूरो बद०           | ७० .. ४४ |
| पलायितजने            | ११ .. ६७ | मन्ये विश्वकृता      | ६ .. ८०  |
| पाकः शाहबलः          | ८९ .. ४७ | मायारन्तरि पार्थ०    | २ .. ६३  |
| पालकीजलजवा०          | ६० .. ४३ | मार्गे पृच्छन्ति     | ३ .. ६६  |
| पिसरखाने स्थितो      | ९१ .. ४७ | मिरीखोस्थवा          | ११ .. ५० |
| पुष्टोऽनपत्योऽथ      | ४२ .. ४० | मुतफक्करो बेहोशः     | ७८ .. ४५ |
| पूर्वं वीर यदेष      | २ .. ७९  | मुपिलसः कम०          | ६२ .. ४३ |
| पौत्रं तदेमं         | २३ .. ८३ | मुरौवती साहब         | ४१ .. ४० |
| प्रतापस्ते बह्नि     | ५ .. ६६  | मुश्तरी यदि भवेदिह   | ५१ .. ४१ |
| प्राप्य चलानधि०      | ० .. १८  | मुश्तरी यदि भवेज्जर० | ५२ .. ४१ |
| फाजिलः मुख०          | ५७ .. ४२ | म्लेच्छावनीशाद्      | ९२ .. ४७ |
| फारसीयपद             | २ .. २८  | यत्पदपङ्कज           | १ .. ३३  |
| फारसीयपद             | २ .. ३३  | यदस्त्रधाराधर        | ५ .. ७५  |
| फुरफितरितसंज्ञः      | ३६ .. ३९ | यदा खर्चखाने         | १४ .. ३५ |
| बख्तखाने यदा         | ९५ .. ४८ | यदा चश्मखाने         | ४ .. ३३  |
| बख्तबुलन्दः श्रीमान् | ८३ .. ४६ | यदा चश्मखोरा         | २३ .. ५१ |
| बदरो जनः             | ८१ .. ४६ | यदा चश्मखोरा         | ३ .. ४९  |
| बलिनूपबन्धन          | ४ .. ८०  | यदा चश्मखोरा         | १५ .. ५० |
| बीमारश्च हरीशो       | ८२ .. ४६ | यदा चश्मखोरा         | २३ .. ३१ |
| बेदिलश्च पर०         | ५८ .. ४२ | यदा देवपीरो          | ७ .. ४९  |
| बेरो नरः             | ४४ .. ४० | यदा भाग्यमालिक       | २२ .. ५१ |
| भवत्करकृपाणिका       | ८ .. ६७  | यदा मर्जखाने         | ८ .. ३४  |
| भवेदाफताबो           | २ .. ४९  | यदा मादरागा०         | ६ .. ३४  |
| भानुः प्रतापिभि०     | १२ .. ६८ | यदा माहताबो          | १ .. ४९  |
| भूकोदण्डचलत्         | १९ .. ७४ | यदा मुश्तरी कर्कट    | १४ .. ३० |

|                     |    |    |    |                     |    |    |    |
|---------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|----|----|----|
| यदा मुश्तरी कर्कटे  | १४ | .. | ५० | रवौ शाहखाने         | १२ | .. | ३५ |
| यदा मुश्तरी कर्कटे  | २१ | .. | ५१ | रहिमन इक            | ०  | .. | १२ |
| यदा मुश्तरी केन्द्र | २५ | .. | ५१ | रहिमन दानि          | ०  | .. | १६ |
| यदा मुश्तरी पञ्ज०   | ५  | .. | ४९ | रहिमन नीच           | ०  | .. | १३ |
| यदा याप्तिखाने      | १३ | .. | ३५ | रहिमन याच           | ०  | .. | १३ |
| यदा समशखेटस्तृ०     | ५  | .. | ३४ | रासश्चेद्दोस्त०     | ९० | .. | ४७ |
| यदा समशखेटः स्मर०   | ९  | .. | ३४ | रासः स्थितो यदा     | ९८ | .. | ४८ |
| यदा समशखेटो भवे०    | १० | .. | ३४ | रासो बादशाह         | ९६ | .. | ४८ |
| यदि भवति जला०       | ३४ | .. | २९ | रिपुजनपरि०          | ३२ | .. | ३८ |
| यदि भवति जला०       | ३४ | .. | ३८ | रूपं रूपविव०        | ०  | .. | २१ |
| यदि भवति मिरीखो     | २७ | .. | ३७ | लग्नगः समश          | ३  | .. | ३३ |
| यदि भवति मिरीख०     | २८ | .. | ३७ | बदअक्लो मुत्फकिरः   | ७९ | .. | ४५ |
| यदि भवति मिरीखः     | ३८ | .. | ३९ | वस कुसङ्ग चाहत      | ०  | .. | १७ |
| यद् यात्रया व्याप०  | ०  | .. | २१ | वहति मरति           | ०  | .. | २४ |
| यद्वदन्ति चप०       | ०  | .. | १४ | बाहोलेलेखितवैरि     | ४  | .. | ६४ |
| यस्मिन् भावे        | ९९ | .. | ४८ | विकृति नैव          | ०  | .. | १६ |
| याचना हि पुरु०      | ०  | .. | १३ | विगतघननिशीथे        | ०  | .. | २४ |
| याप्तखाने भवे०      | ९७ | .. | ४८ | विद्वन्मण्डलकल्प    | १  | .. | ७४ |
| यारोनः कम्सहवद्     | ६८ | .. | ४४ | वीरश्रीजहगीर        | ५  | .. | ८० |
| यावागो बद्हालः      | ७६ | .. | ४५ | वीराखण्डल खान       | १२ | .. | ७८ |
| येनाराति-तमिल       | १० | .. | ६५ | व्ययालये कम०        | २६ | .. | ३७ |
| यो युद्धे जातमानः   | ४  | .. | ७५ | शाके क्षमाग्नितिथौ  | १३ | .. | ७९ |
| यो रहीम मुख         | ०  | .. | १४ | शास्त्राण्याकलितानि | ०  | .. | ८५ |
| रत्नाकरोऽस्ति       | ०  | .. | २० | शाहमकाने जोह०       | ८४ | .. | ४६ |
| रवौ वेषखाने         | ११ | .. | ३४ | शाहाकव्वरसार्व०     | ०  | .. | ५९ |





|                     |    |       |                     |    |       |
|---------------------|----|-------|---------------------|----|-------|
| शीरींसखून् दानिश    | ४० | .. ४० | साहब् जलालो         | ४८ | .. ४१ |
| शीरींसुखून् मनुष्यं | ६४ | .. ४३ | साहबददं: कुशल:      | ६९ | .. ४४ |
| श्रीखानखान-कलि      | १६ | .. ७३ | साहबददोनेक:         | ८५ | .. ४६ |
| श्रीखानखाननृप       | १७ | .. ७३ | साहब् सवारो         | ३९ | .. ४० |
| श्रीखानखानस्य       | ६  | .. ७५ | सुतान्वित: सुर्     | ४३ | .. ४० |
| श्रीखानखान क्षितिप  | ४  | .. ६६ | सुस्नातस्तरवारि     | ९  | .. ६७ |
| श्रीमत्खान-नवाव     | १५ | .. ७३ | हजरते च खुश         | ५९ | .. ४२ |
| श्रीमद्भूपसमूह      | १० | .. ७८ | हमल् आफताबो         | १९ | .. ५० |
| श्रीमद्वीरनवाव      | ७  | .. ६७ | हमल् आफताबो         | २० | .. ५० |
| श्रीमान् कल्पमही०   | १  | .. ६५ | हमल् माहताबो        | ८  | .. ४९ |
| श्रीवीरसिंहस्य      | २२ | .. ८३ | हरनयनसमुत्थ         | ०  | .. ९  |
| सकलगुणपरी०          | ३  | .. ८० | हरनयनहुताश          | ०  | .. २५ |
| सच्छिद्रनिकटे       | ०  | .. १३ | हस्तमुखाने यदा      | ९४ | .. ४७ |
| सप्तषिद्युतिभूसुर   | ८  | .. ७७ | हारो नारोपित:       | ०  | .. १३ |
| स प्रेषयामास        | २१ | .. ८३ | हिमरितुरति०         | ०  | .. २५ |
| साधुरेवार्थिभि०     | ०  | .. १६ | हिर्जगर्दश्च बेतालो | ९३ | .. ४५ |
| साविर: शुभतनु       | ६१ | .. ४३ | हेलोल्लासित         | ०  | .. १५ |
| साहबखर्चो बदकार्    | ७४ | .. ४५ |                     |    |       |



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5. Rasa-Gaṅgādhara by Jagannātha Paṇḍitarāja.

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M S S.

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- (4) The Kheṭa-cintāmaṇi.
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- (8) The Kheṭa-plava by Kāśīrāja.
- (9) The Kheṭa-bodha by Konerin.



- (10) The Kheṭa-bhūṣaṇa by Rāmacandra.  
 (11) The Kheṭa-siddhi by Dinakara Bhaṭṭa (Ms. No. 318 of Viśrāma-1, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute).

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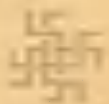
It is not possible to give here the references to hundreds of Mss. of the works mentioned in pp. 89-125. This subject-classification of the outstanding Sanskrit works composed between 1551 A. D.—1650 A. D. has been compiled mainly on the basis of the informations collected from various Mss. available from different parts of the world. References to Printed Books in this section will be found in footnotes in loco. Evidence in support of the dates of composition of all these works will be found in my work "Development of Sanskrit Learning during Muslim Rule in India".

## APPENDIX E

### General Index

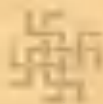
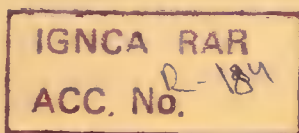
- Abdur Rahim 2, 3, 7, 59, 81, 87  
 Acyuta 23  
 Agrahāyaṇa 54  
 Ahalyā 30  
 Ahmednagar 4, 5  
 Ajmere 2  
 Akbar 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 52, 58, 57, 58, 60, 79, 3, 94  
 Akbarīya Kālidāsa 84  
 Alak Bahadur 7  
 Ambara-Śambara-Madana 62  
 Avināśacandra Mukhopādhyāya 22  
 Bairām Khān Khān-i-Khānān 1, 2, 3, 6, 53  
 Barve Nāyikābheda 8, 12  
 Barve Rāmāyaṇa 7  
 Bābara 3  
 Bābā Veṇīmādhava 8  
 Bākyat Bābri 3  
 Bāṇa 7  
 Bhaktamāla 10  
 Bhakti (1551-1650) 114—  
 Bhāṣācitra 9  
 Bhāvaphalas 28  
 Bhojarāja 62  
 Bhrātṛsthāna 28  
 Br̥haspati 27, 30  
 Br̥hatstavakavacamālā 22  
 Budha 37, 29, 30  
 Buehler 58  
 Caitanya Mahāprabhu 83  
 Chappai 7, 19  
 Chauphais 8  
 Cintāmaṇi 62  
 Dabirulkalka 30  
 Daniyal, Sultan, 4, 60  
 Darāf-Khān 22  
 Dānasāha Carita, 58, 59, 61  
 Dhanasthāna 28  
 Dharma Literature (1551-1650 A. D.) 103-108  
 Dictionaries and Encyclopaedias 87-89  
 Dil Elāhi 84  
 Dīnadāra 31  
 Dvādaśasthāna 28  
 Fort Ranthanbhere 3  
 Gaṅgā 7, 18  
 —Stuti 22  
 Golkundā 5

- Guha 30  
 Gujrat 2, 3  
 Haribhāskara 86  
 Harinātha 18  
 Humāyun 1, 2, 81, 82, 83, 86  
 Jagannātha Paṇḍitarāja 85, 86  
 Jagannātha Triśūlin 18  
 Jalāluddin 55  
 Jāhāngir 57, 58, 80, 84  
 Jāhāngir Candrikā 7  
 Jāhāngir Carita 58, 59, 84  
 Jamakhān Mewāti 1  
 Jātakapaddhati of Śrīpati 53  
 Jātakapaddhaty-udāharaṇa 53, 54  
 Jyotiṣa Literature (1551-1650) 106-114  
 Kabir 93  
 Kalpadruma 62  
 Kalpi 5  
 Kamāla 31  
 Kampaham 29  
 Kanauj 1, 5  
 Karkaṭa 30  
 Kavi 18  
 Kābul 4  
 Kāmaśāstra 82f  
 Kāshmir 4  
 Kāvya Literature (1551-1540 A. D.) 89-95  
 Kedāra Bhaṭṭa 9  
 Keith 57  
 Kes'ava 7, 12, 88  
 Khandesh 4, 5  
 Khān-i-Khānān 1, 3—7, 11, 16, 28, 32, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, 63, 65, 93, 73, 87  
 Khān-Khānān Carita, 58  
 Kheṭa Bodha  
 ——— Bhuṣaṇa  
 ——— Cintāmaṇi  
 ——— Karma  
 ——— Kautūhala  
 ——— Pañcāṅga  
 ——— Piṭhamālā  
 ——— Plava  
 ——— Siddhi  
 Lagnamithuna 54  
 Lakṣmī 12, 20  
 Lakṣmīnārāyaṇa 7  
 Madanāṣṭaka 9, 10, 24  
 Mahābatkhān 5, 6  
 Makara 31  
 Maṇḍana 7, 62  
 Mansab 3, 5  
 Matirāma 7



- Mayūra 59  
 Mādhava 82  
 Māh Bānu Begam 2  
 Mālik Ambar 4, 5  
 Mālinī 9  
 Mānsingh 84  
 Mars 27, 19, 31  
 Mecca 2  
 Mewar 2  
 Mir Arj 2  
 Moghul 3, 59  
 Mujaffar 3  
 Mukunda 13  
 Multan 4  
 Murad 4  
 Nagaraśobhā 8  
 Nānak 83  
 Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa 9, 10  
 Nārāyaṇa Shāh 58  
 Nawab Khānkhānān-carita  
 55, 56, 53, 59  
 Nāyikābheda 9  
 Nilakaṇṭha 84  
 Nur Zehan 5, 6  
 Padmanābha Miśra 82  
 Padyāmṛtataranginī 9, 85  
 Parvez 4, 5  
 Pākadila 30  
 Pātan 2  
 Peter Peterson 9  
 Phutkara Pada 10  
 Prasiddha 7  
 Pratāpa Shāh 59, 60  
 Prosody (1551-1650) 97  
 Raghu 20  
 Rahim 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12,  
 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23  
 Rahim Kāvya 110  
 Rādhā 20  
 Rāhu 27  
 Rāja-yoga 18, 30, 31  
 Rāmacandra 17, 82  
 Rasagangādhara 85  
 Rāsapañcādhāyī 10  
 Rāśicakra  
 Rāstraughā-Vaṃśa-Kāvya  
 58  
 Rāvaṇa 17  
 Rhetorics 1550-1650 A. D.  
 95-97  
 Rudrakavi 54, 56, 57, 58,  
 59, 60, 84  
 Salim 3,  
 Śambara 61  
 S'ani 27  
 Sant 7, 48  
 Surat 31  
 Sardāraka 34  
 Satsai 8, 10  
 Śālā Śaila 59  
 Śāraṅgadharā 9  
 Śāraṅgadharapaddhati 9

- Senāpati 12  
 Shāh Nawaj Khan 5  
 Shāh Zada Khurm 5  
 Shāh Zahan 5, 84, 85, 86  
 Sind 4  
 Sihari 30  
 Sītā 17  
 Śiva 23  
 Smṛti Literature (1551-1660)  
     100-102  
 Śorathā 14, 15  
 Śrikanṭha 9  
 Śrīkrṣṇa 19  
 Śrīkrṣṇa Daivajña 53  
 Śrīpati 53  
 Śṛṅgārasorathā 10  
 Subadar 2, 4  
 Subah 4  
 Sultan Khuram 58  
 Śukra 27, 31  
 Suradāsa 7, 8, 12  
 Tanu—sthāna 17  
 Tānasena 82  
 Tāra 18  
 Todar Mull 3, 84  
 Tujke Babre 6,  
 Tulsīdās 7, 8, 12  
 Turki 2  
 Vallabha-Ācārya 83  
 Vamśīdhara 15  
 Vibārin 8, 11  
 Vikramāditya 62  
 Vīrabhadra 82  
 Vīrabhānu 82, 88  
 Virudāvali 83  
 Viṣṇu 862  
 Vrajabhāṣā 8  
 Vṛttaratnākara 2  
 Vyākaraṇa (1851-8550 A. D).  
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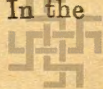


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